Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 55,030—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 5-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
14th May	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10990
21st ,,	EGYPT	7912		
28th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
4th June.	INDIA	7311		
11th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
18th ,,	HIMALAYA	5898		
25th ,,	DEVANHA	8092	PERSIA	7951
2nd July	OCEANA	6610		
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10863
16th ,,	ARABIA	7903		
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
30th ,,	CALEDONIA	7538		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES Booked without charge.

BERTHS Carefully Selected.

HANDBOOK Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.

BAGGAGE Shipped and Insured.

PASSENGERS Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Ronchi	18th May 1910
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th June 1910
Duca BALDUINO	4,580	G. Ronchi	13th July 1910

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

[illegible] to return either by the Messageries Maritimes, Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from

COLOMBO, PENANG, [illegible] AND HONGKONG.

	Captains.	To sail on.
[illegible]	[illegible]	17th May 1910.
[illegible]coo	[illegible]	17th June 1910.
[illegible]	[illegible]	17th July 1910.

[illegible] 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 [illegible]. 165 and to HONGKONG

[illegible] for Mediterranean, Black [illegible]ed.

[illegible]ply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

[illegible]ERICAN

[illegible].

MONTHLY.

[illegible] NEW YORK, [illegible]DELPHIA, or [illegible]ORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, delivery.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers, Tons.	Sailing Date, Time.	Route via.
KOLA 1,205	...Thur., 12th May 9 a.m.	...C Mandvi.
LHASA 2,171	...Fri. 13th May 6 a.m.	...Direct †
LINGA 3,171	...Mon. 16th May 11 a.m.	...P.D & C.M.*

† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
* Porebander, Dwarka, and C. Mandvie.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 12th May, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on Monday, 16th May calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "WARDHA," 3,980 tons, sailing on or about the 21st May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

10th May, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	19th May 1910.
NERA	9,538	Martin	26th June ,,
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	7th July ,,
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebuffat	4th Augt ,,
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	1st Sept. ,,
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	29th Sept. ,,
NERA	5,538	Martin	27th Oct. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebuffat	20th May 1910.
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	17th June ,,

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

S.S. "TRAFFORD HALL."

8,000 TONS.

THE above Vessel DUE TO SAIL hence to LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES, on the 24th instant, has accommodation for a few more First Class Passengers.

She is fitted throughout with Electric Lights and Fans, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess and has a Refrigerator. Cuisine a speciality.

All Cabins are above the main deck.

For Fares and further particulars, apply to

BOMBAY:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons' Agency,
(Messrs. KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Ld.
KARACHI:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ld.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
ELYSIA	6348	G. Mitchell	22nd May 1910
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	8th June ,,
OLYMPIA	5194	A. Tait	22nd ,,
ORCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne R. N. R.	19th July ,,
SOINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	29th ,,
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	11th August ,,
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	26th ,,
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	16th Sept. ,,
OLYMPIA	5794	A. Tait	30th ,,
ORCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne	15th Oct. ,,
SOINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	29th ,,
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	13th Nov. ,,
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	26th ,, ,,

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	415
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	659
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The attractive cuise to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

S.S. Umsinga...4,500 Tons, Sailing about 23rd July 1910. Fare.—Rs. 375.

For further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive sums for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE, 42/43, Church Gate Street.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE,
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a., rules on applications.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

O. M. BARNES,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY
BRANCHES:
Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchases of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

CORAL

PRECIOUS & SELECTED CORAL

MOST FASHIONABLE AT PRESENT.

WE have obtained from an entirely new source of supply and have on show a stock of the Finest Coral which differ in a very large degree from the usual texture. The peculiar fine and waxen smoothness, the excellent polished surface which imparts brightness and lustre coupled with the most beautiful and delicate shade of pink—just the least tint of rose, have secured for this quality of PRECIOUS SELECTED CORAL, prominent attention by critical judges in the art of Fashion in Jewellery.

There are different qualities of Coral. There is the DEAD or ROTTEN CORAL which is used for making small dishes and bowls; the BLACK CORAL which is chiefly used in the manufacture of ornaments of mourning; the third is the ORDINARY RED CORAL which supplies materials for Handles of Sticks, Umbrellas, &c. Pieces of fine quality of Red Coral are sometimes beautifully carved which considerably enhances their value; and lastly there is the SELECTED PRECIOUS CORAL which is a material as important for decorative and ornamental purposes as precious stones and pearls. Its value is determined according to the caprice of fashion in the same way as, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires and Pearls, &c. In Europe at the present time the Coral most admired is that of the fresh rose colour which are pieces of exceptional beauty. At a recent Fisheries Exhibition a Coral Necklace of fine flesh tint was exhibited, and was valued at £6,000 or Rupees 90,000 (Ninety a lakh of rupees). The Queen of Italy possesses a carved Coral handle for a sunshade which is worth nearly Rs. 10,000.

SELECTED PRECIOUS CORAL is worn generally in the form of Necklaces, Bracelets, Rosaries, Charms, &c. Carved Coral, in beautiful Cameos and carvings, representing trees, insects, figures and artistic subjects are usually set in Brooches, Pins, Bracelets and Necklaces.

Coral offerings in some countries are made to the dead with the belief that it has the power of preventing the occupation of the body by evil spirits. Apart from credulity associated with Corals in the direction of religion, there are many who hold to the belief that the wearing of Coral exercises a wonderful influence on the health of the wearer, believing it to be a certain index to health. When coral remains bright during continuous use, perfect health is indicated, but should it lose colour and brightness, it is a sign of disease and loss of health. The Romans used to Coral-bead the necks of infants to "preserve and fasten their teeth" and save them from "the falling sickness"; even in the present day, parents hang Corals round the neck of children as a preservative against fits. Sea-faring men look upon Coral as a charm against lightning, whirlwinds, shipwreck and fire, &c.

We do not pretend that the Corals which we are at present offering carry value from a superstitious point of view, but we certainly declare that they will make up into the most beautiful Jewellery mounted alone or in combination with other Gems, particularly with diamonds in clusters. If you have never seen GOOD CORAL you have the opportunity of inspecting a unique collection at

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE KING-EMPEROR.

And to H. E. LORD MINTO, Viceroy and Governor-General of India,
And H. E. Sir GEORGE CLARKE, Governor of Bombay.

LIPTON'S

TEAS,
COFFEE,
COCOA,
WINES,
SPIRITS,
PROVISIONS.

"ASK FOR LIPTON'S."
QUALITY GUARANTEED.

QUININE ELIXIR
(ELIXIR CHINA)

THE best Tonic for the System, containing all the properties of the peruvian bark, aids digestion, and prevents fever attacks; pleasant to the taste. It is recommended to convalescents.

DOSE.—A liqueur glass before or after meals.

OBTAINABLE IN LITRE BOTTLES,

RS. 5-12

FROM

MONGINI BROTHERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**

The New **BUDGET** says **SMOKE** the **BEST** quality and **LESS** quantity.

The following High Class Brands are now Realising the above fact.

DUTCH HAVANAS.

MIGNOT & DE BLOCK'S.		Rs.	A.	POPULAR BRANDS.		Rs.	A.
El Aliento, Par Excellence,	per 50	7	8	La Costa Brazileros	per 50	6	0
El Balcon, Deliciosos	,, 50	6	0	Young American	,, 50	6	0
La Arena, Brevas Fimas	,, 50	6	0	Perfectos Extra	,, 50	4	8
La Silvira, Especials	,, 50	5	12	Alicante, Ceylon's Favorite	,, 50	3	8
La Crema, Matinees	,, 50	5	4	Spotted Dogs, Merriman's	,, 100	3	8
La Simpatica, Flor Fina	,, 100	8	0	,, ,, Neuberg & Co's	,, 50	4	8
Flor de Cintra, Silver Foiled	,, 25	4	0	Odalisca, Victorias	,, 25	2	8

Inquiries Solicited from Clubs and Messes. Discount on quantities.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA. **D. MERWAN & CO.,** 42, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

THE
CHAMPION GOLF BALLS OF 1909
Dunlop "Junior" and "Orange Spot."

FIVE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

RECORDS. 19 Amateur. 67 Professionals.

HOLES DONE IN ONE. TWO.

WINNERS OF COMPETITIONS. 23 Amateur. 17 Professionals.

APPLY TO THE SECRETARY OF YOUR GOLF CLUB.

6 Annas rebate allowed on all old balls returned, provided a like number of new ones are purchased.

DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.,
3 Wallace Street, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF - - -
Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -
furnished on Application.
Hyderaulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF - - - - - - - -
manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for it any part of India.
We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to unable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - - -
Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
OFFICES AND WORKS
Covering over 16,000 Square Yards
Bellasis Road, Byculla, **BOMBAY.**

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld.

'Importers of:—

KEROSINE OIL.
PETROL.
LIQUID FUEL.
PARAFIN WAX, &c.

"SILVERLIGHT" CASE OIL 150° — FOR BUNGALOW USE.

"RISING-SUN" KEROSINE — FOR ALL ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.

"SHIP" BRAND KEROSINE — FOR LIGHTING SHOPS

"COBRA AND SWAN" KEROSINE — FOR OIL ENGINES.

"SHELL" BRAND PETROL — HIGHEST WORKING RESULTS

LIQUID FUEL — FOR DIESEL OIL ENGINES

"PESTERINE" — FOR PLAGUE PREVENTION

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 3 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Steamer "ISCHIA," from HONGKONG and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL on the 7th inst. and are requested to take immediate delivery of their cargo landed at Victoria Dock, No. 10 Shed.

All claims for damages, etc., are to be presented and adjusted before the departure of the steamer on the 17th instant, otherwise they will not be entertained under any circumstances.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Co.

No. 59, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. MAGANLAL HARGOVANDAS and CULLIANDAS VITHALDAS KAPADIA, the Executors of the last Will and testament of BAI LADKORBAI, widow of JAMNADAS LALLOBHAI, have contracted TO SELL to our client all the immoveable properties belonging to the estates of the late Mangaldas Tapidas and Jamnadas Lallobhai or either of them or standing in their names or owned by them or either of them as owners or mortgagees, situate in the Registration Sub-district of Sandora, in Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, in the villages of Goregaum, Pahadi and Dindosi. All persons having any claim to or upon the said property by way of inheritance, gift, sale, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, at 57, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the same, if any, will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without any regard thereto.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of lands or grounds situate in the villages of Goregaum, Pahadi and Dindosi, formerly belonging to the late Mangaldas Tapidas, which so far as the same can be ascertained are approximately described in the particulars given below, the intention being to include in this sale all the landed property belonging to the late Mangaldas Tapidas and Jamnadas Lallobhai or either of them and whether held by them as owners or mortgagees and situate in the villages of Goregaum, Pahadi and Dindosi.

GOREGAUM.

Survey No.	Sub-Survey No.	Admeasurement Acre.
25	4	0-3¼
26	1	7-27
27	1	3-36
29	1	2-2¼
56	1	1-30
61	2	1-10½
62	2	1-0
75	3	0-35¼
14	5	1-38
25	3	1-10
28	1	1-3
56	17	1-7
57	3	1-28
61	3	0-5
62	0-1	0-37
63	4	1-9
74	4	0-3
125	5	0-9

PAHADI

Survey No.	Sub-Survey No.	Admeasurement Acre.
142	1	7-33½
0	1	0-20
91	1	0-32½
93	1	1-20½
116	1	3-2
119	1	0-30½
92	1	0-24
93	3-4	0-25
116	1	1-39
115	1	3-2
117	1	1-24
119	4	0-3
148	4	0-3
63	1	3-10
61	1	3-4
63	2	3-7½
63	3	0-37½
75	1	0-23
75	1	1-14½
80	2	21-20
82	1	0-2
84	1	0-32
85	1-4	0-2
85	2-5	2-33½
81	1	0-2

Survey No.	Pot No.	Admeasurement Acres.
70	7	7-36

DINDOSI.

Survey No.	Dhep
Varik 2	811
Penset 10	2
Dindagum 13	8½
Dhani 23	822

Dated this 10th day of May, 1910.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 203 of 1910.

NUSSERWANJI BYRAMJI .....Plaintiff

Vs.

COWASJI BYRAMJI and others.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1910, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of This Honourable Court, on the premises, at Dhanji Dongarla Street on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1910, at the hour of 4-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of ground with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse built and standing upon the Fazendari ground of Sett Hormasji Bomonji, situate, lying and being without the Fort in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, in Dhanji Dongarla Street or Soonakhetar, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Old No. 33, and New C Ward Nos. 691 and 692, and containing by admeasurement ninety-two feet and nine inches in length, and sixteen feet and eight inches in breadth, containing one hundred and seventy-two square yards and five-ninths of another square yard, be the same, little more or less, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the house formerly of Chandabai, the widow of the late Jeewaji Nusserwanji Batliwala, and now of Dinbai, wife of Doctor Rattonji Rustomji Dadina, on or towards the South by the house formerly of Dinshaw Bhikajee Khan, lately of Cawasji Anderji Jhaveri and now of one Banta Jeweller, on or towards the West by the Public Road, named Dhanji Dongarla Street aforesaid, now called Dhanji Street, and on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of the late Byramji Manekji and now in the occupation of his heirs and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. BICKNELL, MERWANJI and ROMER, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 14, K Humaam Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 13th day of April, 1910.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Acting Commissioner.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows; Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, have APPOINTED WEDNESDAY, the 25th May, 1910, for the purpose of balloting for a representative of the Chamber to serve on the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of H. E. the GOVERNOR-GENERAL, in place of Mr. C. H. Armstrong who has resigned his seat.

The BALLOT BOX will be OPEN at the Office of the Chamber, from 10-30 a. m. to 4 p. m. from 21st May to the 25th May, (Inclusive).

By Order of the Committee,

J. B. LESLIE-ROGERS,
Secretary.

Bombay, 10th May, 1910.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

H. C. Suit No. 238 of 1908.

Jamnavahoo vs. Jivavahoo.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of May 1910, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Receiver's Office, in High Court Building, the following very valuable jewellery, comprising diamond and emerald necklace, pearl bangles, pearl necklaces, ear-drops, ear-rings, necklets, diamond rings, pearl head, nose and neck ornaments, diamond, brilliants and saphire rings, pearl armlets, pearl head dress, nose rings, pearl armlets and bangles, ruby bangles, diamond ring, diamond necklace, ear-drops, pearl and ruby bangles, pearl vanks, diamond and pearl ear-rings, pearl and emerald bangles, diamond and ruby earrings, and other ornaments.

The above will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th May, 1910.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
10, BANK STREET, FORT.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND, PEARL and emerald jewellery and gold ornaments.

Under instructions from Messrs. J. B. Patell and Co., the Attorneys for the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Gustadjee Muncherjee Cooper, Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room in Bank Street, Fort, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), the following valuable jewellery:—One pair diamond bracelets, one diamond earring with two emeralds, one small ear-ring with two emeralds, one ear stud with one emerald and diamond, one tie pin set with one diamond, one gold ring with small diamond, one pair pearl, braceiets, one pearl necklace, one lady's gold chain, three ball pattern neck chains, one pair gold bangles, one pair gold bangles (small), one watch-guard with locket.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will have to be paid if required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and the lots taken delivery of within two days from the date of the sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th May, 1910.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT SALE.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO LOVERS OF WILD AND FANCY ANIMALS.

SALE on SUNDAY, the 15th day of May, 1910, at 8-30 (S.T.) in the morning, at 146, Hill Road, Bandra (near Bombay.)

Messrs. SORABJEE, COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Action, as above, the surplus stock of Mr. John A. Witek, leaving Bombay, the representative of a well-known firm, dealing in wild animals, and live game, comprising African lionesses, Siberian bears, Scotch white noble deer, Siberian white fallow deers, West African baboons, white swans, Emus white dwarf ducks, gold silver and reeves, pheasants, white turkeys, German and Danish boars, hounds, Irish setters, fox terriers, and air dale terriers.

The sale affords a good opportunity to game dealers, and private buyers, as there are some rare animals, birds and fowls, which are rarely offered for public sale.

May be viewed and catalogues obtained from the Auctioneers, or at the sale premises a week before the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th May, 1910.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.
1 English-built brougham, by Thorne and Co., in good order.
1 18-22 H.P. 2 cylinder, 5 seated motor car, with lamps, tools, etc., complete with spare parts, in good working order.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 11th May, 1910.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—

ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY

MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.

G. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.

and all leading Stores in India and Burmah

Make your own Cigarette It is twice as good AG CIGARETTE PAPER BEST and PUREST LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

AMUSEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT

KING EDWARD'S LAST

Gracious permission to the Gaumont Co. was to photograph

WINDSOR CASTLE

and the "Novelty" having secured this film specially direct from London, will show it

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, 11TH MAY,

Together with the Double Bill of the

MERRYMAKERS

ZENO and MANON

TIMES.—7 to 8-30 and 10 to 11-30 P. M.

PRICES—Rs. 2, 1, 8 as. and 4 as.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT!!! TO-NIGHT!!!

FUGITIVE DALAI LAMA

AT DARJEELING.

RECORD FILM of the Season.

THE SILK WORM.

A very interesting industrial picture.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 11TH MAY.
From 7 to 8 P. M. (S. T.).

GRAND PRIZE SHOW.

Three valuable prizes will be given away.

ON SUNDAY, 15TH OF MAY, 1910.
From 7 to 8 P. M. (S. T.).

GRAND PRIZE SHOW.

One Gold, one Silver, and one Enamelled Watch will be given away.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

DHANBAID IRON WORKS AGENCY,

2, DALAL STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BRASS - - - -
AND - - - -
IRON CASTINGS -

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED AT LOWEST RATES.

Orders from Mills, Factories, and Building Contractors, have careful attention with our prompt despatch of goods.

Designs and estimates furnished on application.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.....	6 8 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.....	6 8 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	5 0 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg...	4 12 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.....	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.....	4 3 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

THE NEW "REVLUO" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUO" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid,

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

TO BE LET.—From the 21st May to about the middle of December, a 3 storied FURNISHED BUNGALOW, in Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill. For Rent and further particulars please apply to F. HARRISON, at the above address.

LIFE INSURANCE.—WANTED competent and experienced man to MANAGE INSURANCE Department of British Office. Excellent prospects. Apply Box No. 825, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—TIME-KEEPERS, thoroughly reliable, and well experienced, others need not apply. Apply to Box No. 808 care of this paper.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—One genuine DeDION single cylinder CAR, five seater, canopy top, glass screen, side curtains. A bargain Rs. 2,100.—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅞d. to 1s. 4 3⅞d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Rs. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for the designs and decorating Government House 1890, also the Commissioner High Court Bombay 1903, H. E. Viscount Milner 1903, S. Africa.

WM CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.

PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR.

Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c. Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F. C. S.

ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

BILLIARDS

THE NEW PATENT Automatic BALL RETURNER NOW IN STOCK.

We hold the LARGEST STOCK of BILLIARD TABLES and Accessories, OUT OF LONDON.

Billiard Balls and Cues, our Specialities.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
75, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.
BILLIARD TABLES AND BILLIARD ACCESSORIES.

We Supply our No. 1 Design Billiard Table in solid Mahogany, fitted with all the latest improvements, including all accessories and fittings for the Billiard Game only.

Packed Free.

Delivered on Rails for Rs. 1,317.

Price List and Estimates for all designs of Billiard Tables and Accessories Free.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	KOBE	PENANG	
BANGKOK	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	RANGOON	
BATAVIA		SAIGON	
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO	
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI	
CANTON	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE	
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA	
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN	
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA	
HANKOW	PEKING	YLOILO	
HONGKONG			
IPOH (Federated Malay States)			

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Frs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

S. KISSEL,
Acting Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownaggar.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM CAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
B. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application,

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

A PROMINENT European firm in Rangoon wish to get into touch with a reliable Spinning Mill, producing Grey Yarns suitable for the Burma and China Markets. Communications, with full particulars, to be addressed to "MANDARIN," care of this Paper.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

HAIG & HAIG
XXX WHISKY
(Distillers since 1679)
Renowned for its pure quality and pleasant mellow flavour.
Insist upon having the original brand
To be had of
Messrs. D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co., D.D. BARIA, and other Wine Merchants
or,
ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Limited, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200 000

HEAD OFFICE
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Foochow	
Bombay	Singapore	Saigon	
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Seremban (F. M. States.)	
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)		
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai	
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin	
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow	
Penang	Manilla	Yokohama	
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe	
Ipoh (Perak).	Hongkong	New York	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Ryojun Port Arthur
Changchung	Lyons	Peking
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	San Francisco
Hankow	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tiehling
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo
London		

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BU

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, May 9.

Consols 2 1/2 per cent. ... ... 81 5-8+5-8
Exchange on London at Paris Pcs...25·25 1-2+0 1/2
Rentes 3 per cent. ... ... 98 3/4 unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London ...20·49 1-2 unchgd
Bar Silver Spot.... ... ...24 11/16 unchgd
Do. 2 months hence.... ... 24 11-16—1/16
Closing Tone of Silver—Dull.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent. ... 63 1-8 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight 1-3-16 unchgd
(Bank buying rate).
Discount Bank of England Rate 4 per cent. since 17-3-10
3 1/2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)... ... ...86 +1/4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months'sight... 3 1-4—1-4
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight 3 1/8—1-8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months... 3 3/4 —1-8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months... 3 3/4 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... ... 77-9 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans ... ... 2 1-4+5-8
Do. of day market loans ... 2 7-8—1-8

MANCHESTER, May 9.

COTTON.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ...	12,000
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	.....
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian ...	100
Do. Day's Imports...	5,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot—Good	demand, steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...	Steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...	Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market... ...	Quiet.
Mid-Americans	7-99-1-6
Egyptian F. G. F.	14 3/8 unchgd

Cotton Delivery	M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.	A.-S.	S.-O
Mid Uplands	7-69	7-65	7-60	7-34	6-93
G. O. C.	+6	+6	+6	+6	+3
	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.	
Liverpool	6-75	6-68	6-66	6-61	
	+2	+3	+3	+2	

NEW YORK, May 9.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	7,000
Do. Last year	15,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	8,000
Do. Exports to Continent	13,000
Futures at New York	Advanced on favourable cables and on bull support and short covering.
July 14·95+19	
Do at New York	
Oct. 12·78+6	
Spot Cotton at New York ...	15·20+25
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 3/8 unchgd
Demand Bills	4·86 3-4—1-4
Silver Commercial Bars ...	53 7/8+1/4
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ...	14 5/8 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton	Steady.
Futures at New Orleans ...	July 14·88+18
Do. at New Orleans ...	May 12·77+9

LONDON, May 6.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 59 1/4
" " months, May-June.
" " Ports, Antwerp.
" " Buyers, sellers, &c., Sellers

WHEAT.

AUSTRALIAN.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F.... ... ... 35 1-2
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Done.
Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs C.I.F.... 35
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Value.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet but steady.
Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom ... 41,50,000

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship 44
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 43
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 40
Egyptian F. G. F. ... ...
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Flat.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ... 63 1-2
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Value.
Tone of Linseed—Easier.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags, ... 18 2 1-4
Months of Shipment, July-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Firm.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 10-7 Nominal.

ARRIVALS.

" Newbeggin " " Orevell " Appledore,"

BOMBAY, May 9.

EXCHANGE.

The market opened at 1s. 3 31-32d. for T.T., 1s. 4 3-32d. for demand and 1s. 4 for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—			
T. T. Ready	...	...	1s. 4d.
D. D. Mail	...	...	1s. 4 1/32d.
T. T. Forward	...	...	1s. 4d. June
Bank's Buying—			
Private D. D. Ready		...	1s. 4 1/16d.
Credits 3 m/s	,,	...	1s. 4 7-32d.
,, ,,	Forward	...	1s. 4 3-16d. June
,, 6 m/s	Ready	...	1s. 4 11/32d.
,, 3 m/s	,,	...	170 1/4
,, 3 m/s	,,	...	138 1-2
Hongkong		...	131 1-2
Shanghai		...	176 3/4
Japan		...	150

...eady.

...MENT PAPER.

...demand at Rs. 94-15-6. The

...LLION.

... was unchanged for ready, ...1-16 down, New York prices ...ness in local market for the ...e at Rs. 72, but rates for ...4 anna, demand being good, ...for the first settlement ad- ... the second settlement to ... good demand for ready, and ...labs was done.

... was firm and prices remain-

...D.

	Rs.	a.	p.
...	23	8	0
...	27	7	0
...	24	0	6
...	24	0	0
...	15	4	0
...	15	0	0
...	24	0	9

...SILVER.

	Rs.	a.	p.
17 1/2 Penny	72	1	0
17 Penny ready ...	72	0	0
Local per tola ...	0	11	0
First Settlement ...	72	4	0
Second	72	6	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—Quiet. London quotation was 6d. down. There being no demand prices declined by 1-2 anna.

Rapeseed :—Quiet but firm. London quotation was 3d. down. Demand was moderate and price ruled the same.

Wheat :—Firm. London quotations were unchanged. Local demand is moderate,

Castorseed, Cottonseed, Gingellyseed, and Groundnuts :—Quiet but firm. Local prices are maintained.

Poppyseed and Mowrseed :—Dull. There is no demand and prices declined 1-2 anna.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Sold ...	...Rs. 10 13
Linseed, Small ...	... ,, 10 11

RAPESEED—

Brown Cawnpore ...	...	Rs. 6 8
Yellow do. ...	...	,, 7 1
Do. Gujarat ...	...	,, 7 4
Poppyseed ...	...	,, 9 12
Castorseed ...	...	,, 37 to 38
Mowraseed... ...	...	,, 6 10
Maize	...	,, 32 to 32
Groundnuts ...	...	,, 44 to 45
Mustardseed ...	...	,, 85 to 85
Gingellyseed ...	...	,, 45 to 53
Khandesh Howri ...		
Gulburga do. ...		,, 52 to 53
Kalbur do. ...		
Itarsi do. ...		
White Gin, Bold 95/5		
Do. do do 85/15		,, 48 to 51
Do. do, do, 75/25...		
Do. Mixed 50/50...		
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...		,, 45 to 46
Do. do. 85/15...		
Gin, Black Beaver ...		,, 46 to 47
Do. do, Gadag ...		
Gin Red Khandwa ...		,, 47 to 48
Do. Meggi ...		
Do. Yellow Hingangha ...		
Do. do. Secunderabad		,, 50 to 54
Do. do. Gujarat		
Do. Black Kutni		,, 45 to 46
Do. Ahmedabad...		

WHEAT—

Pissi	...	,, 35 to 37
Hard Red... ...	...	,, 33 to 34
Cottonseed ...	...	,, 25 to 26

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 72 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 9th May :—

Wheat	... 38,338 cwts
Linseed	... 35,015 ,,
Rapeseed	... 25,468 ,,
Gingellyseed	... 7,216 ,,
Poppyseed... ...	... 16,562 ,,
Groundnuts.. ...	... 1,782 ,,
Castorseed... ...	... 14,147 ,,
Rice	... 14,767 ,,
Myrabollams.. ...	... 9,194 ,,
Cottonseed	... 53,564 ,,
Mowraseed	... 66 ,,
Gram	... 5,199 ,,
Joowar	... 1,051 ,,
Maize	... ... ,,

SPINNINGS.

No business has been done in Petits. These were quoted at Rs. 2,820 June. The market is quiet.

Davies	...	...	392 1-2
Colaba Land	...	...	1,117 1-2
Kohinoor	...	...	675
Swadeshi	...	...	1,100
Nagpore	...	...	1,755

BANKS.

			Rs.
Bombay	...	...	1,470
Eastern	...	...	9 1-2 premium
India	...	...	66
Indian Specie ...	...	...	52 1-2

COTTON.

Liverpool was 2 to 6 points up and New York 25 up. The tone of the local market was firm and prices for ready lots advanced by two Rupees. The Liverpool opener quoted 3 to 4 points up. There was a good demand and both exporters and mills bought fairly good lots. In the morning business in New Broach was done at Rs. 302, but demand being good it closed at Rs. 303.

We learn of the following purchases :—

Bales.			Rs.
200	H Goculdas	...Elichpur	... 292
100	do	...Miraj	... 319
100	Bussank	...Bengal	... 288
400	do	...Broach	...327|28
300	Japan T Co	... do	...331
100	Amoritz Co	...Nagar	... 283
100	do	...Khandesh	... 257
50	B D Master	...Akola	... 286
100	Queen Mill	...Umri	... 308
50	D Carani	...Sindhi	... 292
1400	Currimbhai	...Mathia	...265|68
100	Gold Mohar	...Wardha	... 300
100	Phoenix	...Haldho	... 298
	Bengal Hand Gin. Fine		... 268
	,, Good		... 255
	Bengal Machine Gin. Fine		... 287
	,, Good		... 272
	Sind Punjab Fine		... 285
	,, Good		... 271
	Khandesh Fine		... 289
	,, Good		... 279
	Amraoti Fine		... 298
	,, Good		... 290
	Akola Khangaum Fine		... 299
	,, Good		... 291
	Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine		... 303
	,, Good		... 295
	Yeotmal Fine		... 308
	,, Good		... 300
	Nagpore Fine		... 312
	,, Good		... 304
	Wardha Hinganghat Fine		... 314
	,, Good		... 306
	Methia Fine		... 289
	,, Good		... 279
	Broach Gin Fine		... 332
	,, Good		... 326
	,, Sawginned Fine		... 331 May
	Coompta Ginned		... 323 ,,
	Westerns ,,		... 310 ,,

FUTURES.

Broach Good	...	...	... 303 Mar.
Bengal F G	...	...	... 226 Jan.

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 72 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 9th May :—

Khandesh	...	...	289 Bales.
Central India ...	...	...	3,424 ,,
Barsi and Nagur ...	...	...	854 ,,
Berar	...	...	1,118 ,,
Central Provinces	...	...	670 ,,
Comras... ...	...	...	5,355 ,,
Dholera	...	...	3,117 ,,
Broach... ...	...	...	4,249 ,,
Coompta and Dharwar	...	...	1,505 ,,
Westerns	...	...	328 ,,
Bengals (N. W. P.)...	...	...	263 ,,
Bengals (Rajputana) ...	...	...	1,363 ,,
Sind	...	...	..... ,,
Persian	...	...	..... ,,
Other sorts ...	...	...	..... ,,
Total ...			18,440 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.

Opening Tone and Prices.

	Firm.
Opening Tone	
Estimated Sales	10,000
Total Imports	13,000
Future Delivery Prices :—	
May—June	7·13 + 4
June—July	7·19 + 4
July—Aug.	7·23 + 3
Aug.—Sept.	7·27 + 3
Sept.—Oct.	6·15 + 2
Oct.—Nov.	6·78 + 3
Nov.—Dec.	6·70 + 2
Dec.—Jan.	6·68 + 2
Jan.—Feb.	6·67 + 3

OPIUM

Patna 6th sale Calcutta ... Rs. 3,120

Rates of exchange and Opium in China,

	Dlrs.
Patna Old	2,560
Exchange for Hongkong ...	132
Exchange for Shanghai ...	177 1/2

METALS.

We quote :—

		lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4		21	
		28	
		35	
		42	
		56	Rs. 55 0
		63	
		70	
		77	
		84	
Yellow Metal Sheets		21	
		28	
		35	
		42	Rs. 45 0
		49	
		56	
Tin Ingots.		...	,, 40 6
Spelter	S M	...	
	M M	...	,, 38 6
	J	...	
	G	...	
Georgshatte		...	,, 38 4
Copper Ingots	K S	...	,, 46 4
Copper Sheetings	...lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14		,, 61 8
Yellow Metal Sheetings		lbs. 14, 16	,, 47 0
		10, 12	

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Saturday 7 and Monday, May 9.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs.	Other coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Box ...	...	2,595	2,246
2 Boxes ...	...	1,665	...
1 Case ...	...	870	20,551

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Coin. Govt. of India Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
41 Bars ...	75,000	...	...
1 Box ...	...	41	...
2 Boxes ...	...	639	...

Importers.	cssel. From
Hongkong Bank	Egypt London
J H E Obadiah ...	do Alexandria
R. Rangachoy & Co ...	do Suez
C Khoobhal	do Aden

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 6th, 7th & 8th May, 1910.

	By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway		474	5,40,185
B. B. & C. I. Railway.		81	96,675

DAILY EXPORTS—MAY 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—250 bales cotton Volkert Bros'; 543 cwts maize Sanday and Co; 100 bales hemp R Reeve and Co; 60 bales cotton waste and 20 bales gunny cuttings C Peraj and Co; 63 bales leather cuttings A Peerbhoy and Sons; 60 bales wool M Ruttonsee.

City of Agra s—76 bales hemp J Oomersey 200 bales cotton Gill and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—150 cwts turmeric J M Rehmtools; 8 bales sawri cotton J Samirmal.

FOR MIDDLESBROUGH.

Rinaldo s—1250 tons manganese ore R A Willis.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—2475 cwts gingellyseed and 99 cwts mustardseed J Fachiri; 15 bales hemp R Reeve and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Elysia s—2010 cwts myrabolams E Oomersey.

FOR BARCELONA.

Elysia s—250 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 50 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co.

City of Agra s—80 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR HULL.

Politician s—1270 cwts cottonseed, M Valabdas; 225 cwts cottonseed, J Bhimji; 150 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey.

Harperley s—928 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

Rinaldo s—12494 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji; 6,000 cwts cottonseed, W Bechar; 11,000 cwts cottonseed and 15,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

Dalemoor s—2000 cwts cottonseed, H Maganlal, 4,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Colaba s—600 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR HAVRE.

Caniston Water s—4,004 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Lord Antrim s—6,001 cwts rapeseed and 2,000 cwts linseed, Sanday and Co; 19,467 cwts rapeseed, and 8,600 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 5,005 cwts rapeseed, and 2,001 cwts linseed, N Rajuram; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, and 8,001 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co; 4,000 cwts poppyseed, and 8,060 cwts linseed, Volkert Bros; 2,751 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 3,992 cwts linseed, J Fachiri; 2,000 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy; 300 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahomed; 500 cwts myrabolams, T Canji.

Achlelister s—2,017 cwts linseed, H Maganlal.

FOR HAMBURG.

Trautenfels s—110 bales cotton, M. Bhimji and Co.; 2,000 cwts linseed, 1,151 bales cotton, 2,000 cwts casterseed, 5,813 cwts rapeseed, 3,000 cwts poppyseed and 26,997 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 1,906 cwts bomeal E Kaderbhoy; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Sanday and Co; 1,000 cwts poppyseed, 1,000 cwts gingellyseed and 13,006 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 6,000 cwts rapeseed and 165 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 65 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 255 bales cotton and 2,024 bales cotton fly, W. Wolf and Sons.

Irish Monarch s—550 bales catton, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 979 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros; 1 bale cotton fly, K Vishram and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Trautenfels s—114 bales cotton, Ralli Bras; 660 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 501 cwts poppyseed and 501 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Edernion s—1 bale twist, Svadeshi Mills and Co; 2,002 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co; 4,002 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 6,001 cwts gingellyseed, A Blascheck and Co.

D Baldnino s—205 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

D Baldnino s—25 bags cocoanuts, E B Parekh.

FOR BOURGAS.

D Baldnino s—150 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bohemia s—110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 1,001 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co; 250 cwts olibanum and 35 cwts zedory roots, J Nurbheram and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Bohemia s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Bohemia s—115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Bohemia s—195 cwts olibanum, S Cooverji and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ischia s—100 bales twist, C Bhawanidas; 1,000 bales twist, S J David and Co; 510 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 562 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

Assaye s—3 cases opium, P and C S N Co; 80 cwts kishmish, J Cassam; 73 cwts cloves, A H Mowji and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ischia s—400 bales twist, C Bhawanidas; 275 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

Assaye s—100 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Assaye s—1-4 cwt ivory and 13 cwts moye to Kethi N Mianee and Co.

A PORTABLE wireless telephone system, which promises to be of the greatest utility, has been patented by an English electrical engineer, Mr. Grindell-Matthews. Power control can already be transmitted over 7½ miles at sea, and up to the present time speech has been accomplished over a distance of half a mile in one of the busiest parts of London. Mr. Grindell-Mathews has so far got over the experimental stage as to be able to state that he can produce instruments on a commercial scale at a cost which will bring it within the reach of the ordinary individual.—"Daily Mail."

TO END THE TORMENT OF PILES.

Nothing is more tormenting than piles. They make work almost impossible. It is agonising to move or sit down. Piles are dangerous, too, because if neglected they often lead to fistula. If you have piles, itching, bleeding or protruding, the earlier you begin with Doan's Ointment the easier your cure will be, and you will save yourself from untold misery and suffering. Doan's Ointment is a certain cure; it has triumphed in hundreds of cases where every other treatment has failed.

Mrs. S. Parker, of 10, Victoria Cottages, Milton Square, Margate, England, says :—"I am very pleased to tell you that I have received great good from Doan's Ointment. I suffered two years from piles; the bearing-downpains were dreadful, and I lost a lot of blood. Often I had to give up work and lie down, and at last I was obliged to seek medical advice. I got no better, however, and began to grow low-spirited and feeble.

"Hearing of Doan's Ointment I got some to try, and was surprised at the ease it gave me. I can now say it has done me more good than anything I have ever used, and I feel better than I have done for a long time. (Signed) (Mrs.) S. Parker."

7 1-2 years later Mrs. Parker wrote :—"I am glad to tell you that I am still free from the old trouble."

Doan's Ointment is sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per pot, or 6 pots for Rs. 10-8-0 or from Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for very additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

ROSS—April 24, at Dharmsala, Averil, the daughter of J A Ross, I C S, aged 6 months.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Mass meeting of Goan Community at Dabul to give expression to its sorrow at the demise of the late King-Emperor, 7 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Bori Bundar, 7, 8-30, and 10 p.m.

Novelty Theatre : The Merrymakers and Novelty Cinematograph, 7 to 8-30 and 10 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim : "Confine your expenses or they will confine you."

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—An ordinary weekly meeting of the Society will be held this evening at the Dadysett Agaiary, Fort, when Mr. B. T. Anklesaria, M. A., will expound Yasna LIII. 6.

A PARTIAL COLLAPSE.—A portion of the ceiling of the top floor of No. 8, Grant's Buildings, collapsed on Monday afternoon owing to the cross supporting the beam, which is hidden by a canvass ceiling breaking. The suite of rooms is occupied by Mrs. Threlfall, who is at present away at Lonavla, but one Mrs. Prater was in the place when the ceiling gave way. Fortunately she was not hurt, but some furniture was damaged.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Aden, Berbera and superscribed correspondence for Egypt and Europe. Also mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Obindi, Daressalaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quiliuane, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape Colony, and other places in South Africa, Madagascar ports Majunga, Nossibi, Mauritius, Re-union and Tamatave per s.s. "Villa de la Ciotat" to close at the General Post Office on Thursday the 12th May 1910 at 9 a.m. Parcel mail for France will close at the New G.P.O. at 8 a.m., the same day.

A MOTOR COLLISION.—A collision occurred between motor car No. 1350 driven by Kobad Sorabji Doctor, a licensed driver and a carriage belonging to Mr. Moos, near the Japanese Gymkhana at Queen's Road, at 6-30 p.m., yesterday. The carriage which was occupied by Mrs., Miss and Master Moos was going towards Churchgate Station, while the car in which was seated Mr. Dawood Fazal Peermahomed was going in the opposite direction, having just taken the corner of the Cooperage going towards the Mews. The carriage and the car were considerably damaged, but no one was injured.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Jamshed Gastad, proprietor of Churchgate Restaurant in Churchgate Street reports that he closed his shop at 11-30 p. m., no the 8th instant, leaving four servants sleeping inside. At 4-30 p.m. on Monday he found his safe open and a diamond brooch and cash and currency notes of the aggregate value of Rs. 910 missing therefrom. The key of the safe was kept by the complainant in an open drawer of the counter near the safe and it was found in the lock of the safe.—Khetsey Ruttonsey, a grain merchant of Kika Street, reports the theft of ornaments and jewellery of the value of Rs.884-from a box in his shop sometime during Sunday night last.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. G. F. Chalk, Coroner of Bombay, held an inquest yesterday at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of a dock labourer named Mojam, aged 35 years. On Monday morning the deceased with four other labourers, was engaged in tying bags of rice to be hauled up by a crane on board the steamship "Colaba" when two pieces of timber from another sling fell on the deceased and another labourer named Hoosein Noor. They were both bleeding and became unconscious. They were removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital where the deceased died last night A verdict of death from concussion of the brain due to an accidental fall of pieces of timber was recorded.

CROSS ON THE SANDHURST ROAD.—On Saturday the annual feast was celebrated at the above Cross. There was a fairly large gathering. Before the commencement of the ceremony the Rev. Fr. Remedios spoke in feeling terms on the sad demise of King Edward VII, who was rightly called the Peacemaker, and wished a long and happy reign to his successor King George V. He then preached an impressive sermon on the finding of the Holy Cross. The ceremony concluded by the singing of the Litany by the Girgaum Choir accompanied by the orchestra of the Girgaum Philharmonic Society. After prayers the gathering repaired to the house of Mr. Andrew De Cruz. The President of the Feast was Mr. Diago Valladares and the President-elect for the coming year was Mr. Francis Bozario.

MARRIAGE OF A SHIP'S OFFICER.—A marriage was solemnized on Sunday last at St. Nicholas' Church, Seamen's Institute, between Mr. Harold G. R. Williams, 2nd officer of the s. s. "Langdah" and Miss Florence M. Johnson. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. E. Bernays, Harbour Chaplain, and then of the ship's company as well as a number of other seamen were present. The bride was given away by Mr. Binmore, Chief Engineer, and T. B. Ashworth, one of the passengers, acted as bestman. The church was fully decorated with plants and flowers, and all joined in the familiar hymn, "The voice that breathed o'er Eden." At the conclusion of the service Mr. Warner, the organist, played the Wedding March. A wedding breakfast was afterwards served in the saloon of the "Langdah."

KATHIAWAR NEWS.—The Chief of Manavadar arrived in Bhownagar, accompanied by his consort, this morning, when he was cordially received. His Highness the Maharaja had placed his private railway saloon at his disposal. The Chief will go to Hatab, the summer resort for a change of air as his wife has of late been keeping indifferent health. The Jaan ceremony was performed yesterday morning in Umrigar, Agiari, the occasion being the anniversary of the Fire Temple. There was a large gathering of the Parsee community and prayers were offered for the soul of the late King. Mr. Harrold, the District Traffic Superintendent of the Ahmedabad District, B.-M. Railway, was entertained at Wadhwan, on the occasion of his transfer to the Ahu district. An address was presented to Mr. Harrold in a silver casket. The Traffic Inspector Mr. Templeton said that the traffic staff had received open-handed justice and courteous and considerate treatment from him.

RAILWAY FATALITIES.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, Coroner, held two inquests at Sir J. J. Hospital, yesterday afternoon, in both of which, persons killed were victims of Railway accidents. One was touching the body of Amboo Hasana, aged 19, a fitter in the G. I. P. Parel Shops. At about eight o'clock on Monday evening the deceased was seen falling out of a third class compartment of a Thana local train on the railway line at Dadar by a cabin man. He was standing at the door of the compartment holding a bar when he suddenly lost his hold and fell. He became unconscious and was removed to Sir J.J. Hospital where he died. A verdict of death from an accidental fall from a train in motion was recorded.

The other man was Vitha Bhicaji also employed at the Parel Workshops. He was about forty years of age. He used to repair wires on the line. On Monday while walking on the Parel loop siding line he was knocked down by the engine of a goods train and was injured. He was removed to the hospital where he died yesterday morning.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded. The jury added a rider to the effect that a better lookout should have been kept.

POLICE NEWS.

IMPORTING ARMS WITHOUT A LICENSE.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, one Dad Gul Ahmed Gul, a Pathan, was charged by Inspector Favel, of the Criminal Investigation Department, under Section 19C of the Arms Act, with importing arms into British India without a license. Mr. F. H. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, C. I. D., conducted the prosecution and Mr. J. B. Kapadia, pleader, defended the accused.

Mr. Frederick Hainsworth, of the Customs Preventive Department, examined by Mr. Vincent, said that on the night of Sunday, the 24th April, the accused, landed at the Ballard Pier from the s. s. "City of Agra" and on his baggage being searched, parts of a Browning pistol and twenty-five cartridges were found in it. The accused gave his name as Antonio Moro and was wearing European costume.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kapadia witness said he asked the complainant his name in Latin by asking what was his "nomen," when the accused gave his name as "Antonio Moro." Inspector Favel, who was the next witness examined by Mr. Vincent, said he was present at the Ballard Pier on the night of the 24th April when the accused landed there. He spoke to the accused in Italian and the accused answered. He took the accused to the Italian Consul the following Tuesday and the Consul almost believed from his talk that the accused was an Italian, but what made him doubt his nationality was the way he pronounced the word "Nay." The accused said that he belonged to Turinus and the Consul said he spoke will the Turinus accent. Witness brought several Pathans to speak to the accused in his own language, but he said he did not understand it. Some days later the accused began speaking "Pushtu." The accused understood Hindustani as well as English.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kapadia witness said the accused told him first that he had come from Buenos Ayres, South America, and eventually he said that he had stayed three years in America and three years in Italy.

Asked by the Court, witness said that the accused came to Bombay from Liverpool and there were papers to show that he had gone to Liverpool from Buenos Ayres.

Asked by his Worship whether he wished to say anything, the accused stated through a "Pushtu" interpreter that his name was Dad Gul Ahmed Gul, his age 21, and that he was a Pathan by caste. He was a native of Swat near Peshawar and he had worked in a brickfield in America. He acquired the pistol in America as people in Buenos Ayres kept pistols to protect themselves. He gave his name as Antonio Moro as that was the name he was known by in America. He did not know that it was an offence to import arms into Bombay. He brought the pistol with him as a saheb at Liverpool told him that there was no harm in taking it. He had spent three years in Buenos Ayers, four years in Italy and two years again in Buenos Ayers during the nine years he was away from India.

On being charged the accused pleaded guilty and said he was ignorant of the law. Mr. Kapadia in addressing the Court said that he would ask his Worship to give the accused the benefit of sec. 562. The accused had been away nine years in Europe and America, and he was not acquainted with the law. The accused had had no opportunity of taking out a license as he had been in Bombay only 14 days. At most the man had committed a mistake in not taking out a license, and under the circumstances he would ask his Worship to deal as leniently with the accused as possible.

Mr. Vincent said that the Pathans knew well the law about arms and the accused must have met other Pathans at Liverpool and on board and spoken to them. The accused gave them three days to find out that he was a Pathan. He asked for a conviction under section 19.

His Worship in disposing of the case remarked that there was a reasonable doubt that the accused deliberately tried to import the arms. Taking into consideration all the circumstances he fined the accused Rs. 20 and ordered the arms and ammunition to be confiscated.

MOTOR-CAR PROSECUTIONS.

Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, heard several cases yesterday in which Inspector Lockyer charged several persons under the Motor Vehicles Act. R. M. Bhabha, of the Holborn Motor and Supply Works, was charged with not keeping a register as required by law. He pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 15. Hormasji Sorabji and Sons of Queens-road were charged with being unable to produce the register. Inspector Lockyer said that no register had been kept for three years. A plea of ignorance of the law was advanced. His Worship remarked that that was not a valid excuse and passed a fine of Rs.25. Ganpat Joti was charged with driving his car in a rash manner along Lansdowns-road on the 7th April and with causing obstruction. He was fined Rs. 10. Devji, driver of taxi-cab No. 5, was charged with driving his car in a rash and negligent manner on the 7th April in the Fort. He was fined Rs. 12. Pais Fernandes, driver of motor car No. 115, was also fined Rs. 12 for driving his car in a rash and negligent manner along Mayo Road on the 7th April. Mr. Hewlick was charged with driving his motor car No. 1310 in a rash manner along Mayo Road and Wodehouse Road on the 7th April. He was fined Rs. 12.

THE MARZBAN CASE.

Alleged Annoyance.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Mahomed Cassum Chisti appeared in answer to a notice preferred against him at the instance of Inspector Sullivan, of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department, in which he (the accused) was called upon to show cause why he should not be bound over to keep the peace. Mr. Bowen, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. D. B. Binning, Barrister-at-Law, defended the accused. Mr. S. G. Velinker, Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. Visaji F. Vica

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Fox.....Comdr Hant .....Royal Navy
R I M S Lapwing...Lt Comdr MacLean...Royal Navy
R I M S Hardinge.....Comdr Farewell.....R I M
R I M S Northbrook...Comdr W B Huddleston R I M S
R I M S Duffe rin... ...Comdr A J Marsack.....R I M
R I M S Investigator...Comdr W Y Beauchamp..... Survey Street
H M S Redbreast . Comdr Shutter.....Royal Navy
R I M S Palinurus ..Comdr Taylor .....R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—May 10.

Badri.....1613 Collinson.....G Jeewaji
Calliope.....2498 Knot .....W & A Graham & Co
Calphurnia .....2306 Proctor.....W&A Graham & Co
Colaba .....3399 Robertson.....M M & Co
Cressington Court...2716 Bancham..... .....
Calcutta.....2244 Fuller..... .....
Ethelwolf .....2814 Eidman .....T Morrison & Co
Feliciana .....27 5 Falck.....T Morrison& Co
Fakhri.....2555 Revill.....B & R S N & Co
Harpley .....2565 Folster.....W&A Graham & Co
Harport .....2503 Lamb .....T Morrison & Co
Ischia.....2481 Bisito.....S R S N & Co
Megna .....772 Maudo.....M M & Co
Mokhtari .....1109 Watson.....B & P S N & Co
Najmi.....2522 Hallet .....E & A M Jeewanji
Naseri.....911 Micre...Stream...12 5 ...R & P S N &Co
Nadir.....2041 Atkin.....T Morrison & Co
Okara.....3435 Love..... .....M M & Co
Prodice.....743 Winanes ...F F Campbell & Co
Periak .....035 Roos...Burmah...Petroleum & Co
Planet Mars.....2328 Robertson..... .....
Queenmoor .....2409 Helmrich...W&A Graham & Co
Ramsay.....2767 Muilar ....
Shah Jehan .....2566 Bora.....B & H S N & Co
Salb .....502 Willoughley...B & H S N & Co
Strathleven .....2845 Todd..... .....
Trowbridge .....2380 Mrrs.....W & A Graham & Co
Uskmoor .....2306 Evans.....W& A Graham & Co
Vadala .....2164 Ramage .....M M & Co
Yorkmoor .....2286 Rigby.....W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—May 10.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Assaye	4359	Jones	Shanghai	11-5	P & O S N & Co
B Trafford Hall	3436	Hood	Liverpool	24 5	Killick Nixon & Co
C & E Othello	3327	Webster	Hull	10-5	J Finlay & Co
D & E Chupra	3954	Henderson	Antwerp	10-5	M M & Co
F Lord Antrim	2773	Aiken	N F	N F	J Finlay & Co
K Corinth	2369	Chadwick	Amsterdam	16 5	W & A Graham & Co
N Dalemoor	2572	Brulen	Middlesbrough	N F	W & A Graham & Co
P Trautenfels	2932	Haker	Hamburg	N F	W&A Graham & Co
Q Humayun	2155	Beard	Red Sea Port	12 5	B & P S N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Langdale	2515	Clarke	Cochin	14 5	Killick Nixon & Co
2 Elysia	3994	Mitchell	Liverpool	22 5	W & A Graham & Co
3 Achilleter	2820	Gatt	Dunkirk	14-5	W & A Graham & Co
4 City of Agra	3096	Buck	Liverpool	14 5	Killick Nixon and Co
5 Irish Monarch	2792	Rettins	Hamburg	21 5	J Finlay & Co
6 D Balduino	2684	Ronchi	Genoa	15 5	F R S N & Co
7 Bohemia	2304	Gilhubet	Trieste	16 5	A L S N & Co
16 Edernian	2284	Roberts	Genoa	14-5	James Mackintosh and Co
8 Coniston Water	2832	Jones	Dunkirk	13 5	T Morrison & Co
12&13 Egypt	4178	Summers	London	21 5	P & O S N & Co
14 Kola	510	Morrison	Baschra	12 5	M M & Co
15 Rinaldo	2791	Pickering	Hull	14 5	James Finlay & Co

M W D D

Scalda	3438	Chidley	N F	M M & Co

H W P D

Fonani	552	Hoosein	B'nager	11-5	Bo S N Co Ld
Courland	760	Samsoodin	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	N F	Bo S N Co Ld

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
10	Sutherland s	Wallace	Calcutta, Apl 28
	Ferndene s	Leighton	Calcutta, Apl 26
	Madura s	Bamber	Buschra, Apl 28

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessels	Commanders.	Destination.
10	Lady Lewis s	Prove	Genoa
	Prasedent s	Jacobson	Zanzibar
	Harlyn s	Bird	Hull
	Politian s	Walton	Hull
	Wardha s	Archdeacon	Calcutta
	Exmoor s	Dunbar	Port Said
	Hooseines s	Hughes	Persian Gulf

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday :—Steamer Ville-de-la-Ciotat for Marseilles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 11th May.

410—Arms—All Rifles and Accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters at once. Oil bottles and pull throughs must be returned with Rifles or will be charged for.

411—Prize Distribution—"F" Coy Prize Distribution will take place at Head Quarters on Monday the 16th instant at 9-30 p.m. All members of the Coy. are expected to be present.

Dress.—Mess Dress or Uniform.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	0	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dungri	2	2	10
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Ghuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	11	7	20
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	4	2	9
E Masagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	7	6	30
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	7	3	5
G Mahim and Worli	6	7	19
Water Division	0	2	21
Total	39	29	121
This day last year	45	46	127

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.

May 10th 1910.

Wards.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	54	78	15
B	84	69	3
B	107	126	22
C	57	46	12
D	49	15	0
E	111	35	4
E	61	67	10
F	58	10	1
G	37	6	3
Total	620	443	70
Total killed to date rats			1,063

FRESH FLOWERS.

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, Pads to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Foliage plants, palms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

SORABJEE A. M. ERANEE,
Adelphi Hotel Compound, Clare Road,
Near Parsee Statue, Byculla.

We are the leading Firm in Bombay FOR

STYLE, CUT AND FINISH,

AND OUR SHOWROOMS ARE REPLETE With the Season's

NOVELTIES.

DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING,

HIGH CLASS GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES,

and we place the resources of

A REGENT STREET HOUSE AT YOUR SERVICE.

STANLEY, HUMPHREYS & CO.,

WATERLOO MANSIONS,

BOMBAY.

PIANOS FOR SALE, FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA

AND

H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

HOUSES FLATS OFFICES GODOWNS.

TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE

AND

WHAT RENT YOU ARE PREPARED TO PAY.

If we cannot suit you no one else can.

No unnecessary and vexatious delays.

Compare our methods of doing business and judge for yourself.

LUARD BARRINGTON & Co.,

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,

Hornby Road, FORT.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.

FORT, BOMBAY.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS £6 or £7 per annum.

INDIAN AGENTS :

MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

THE YORKSHIRE FIRE - LIFE - ACCIDENT - LIVE - STOCK - INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIFE POLICIES

At Cheap Rates with **Large Bonuses** with Ample **Security.**

BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE

Consult

THE MANAGER

THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO. LD.,

78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Registered Telegraphic Address :—

"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 11th May, 1910.

KABUL AND ITS RULER.

AT home the Amir's popular title is "The Lamp of the Faith and the Nation ;" on our side of the border he is, under the terms of the Dane Treaty, His Majesty King Habibullah, when our diplomatists can remember and use his novel designation instead of the older one usually associated with Afghan rulers. And in this connection there is no doubt that the still unratified clauses of the Anglo-Russian Convention would have had a better chance of acceptance had their framers not so studiously avoided giving the autocrat his monarchical appellation. This is one of the causes of the suspense which the Government of India have not yet succeeded in overcoming, though the more potent reason for its rejection is the strong disinclination of the people for closer association with either the Russians or ourselves, as both are believed to harbour a policy of annexation under the guise of peaceful commercial penetration. It will be remembered that when the Amir was the guest of the Viceroy, three years ago, politics of all kinds were proscribed as the monarch wished to return to his subjects with a clear conscience and to be able to assure them that he had not bargained away their much-prized liberty for any mess of pottage offered by the Indian Foreign Office. The consequence of this reservation was that except at Delhi, where the local *budmashes* have stolen the silver lamp he gave to its great mosque, and Aligarh, at which places he made interesting speeches, we saw but little of the real Amir and had no opportunity of estimating his personal qualifications as a statesman and ruler. The impression he left behind him was that of a jovial, pleasant-mannered potentate, much impressed by the military strength revealed to him and with no prejudices against Anglo-Indian forms of cookery. The latter's predilection evidently accompanied him back to Kabul, as in the latest book about him and his Court—"Stray Leaves from an Afghan Scrap Book," by Mr. Thornton and his wife—there are some amusing accounts of the Amir's epicurian tastes which ranged from jams and preserves made from English recipes to roast ducks and treacle pudding, and he was prevented from experimenting on a sun-flower as a new form of diet by Mr. Thornton's assurances that it was a botanical product which might seriously disagree with the royal digestion. Having ascertained that the lady was an expert in the culinary art, Habibullah sent his servants to her for a course of instruction, and the menus which are reproduced in the book show that his evening repasts, which were generally advanced from midnight to a more reasonable hour, were not of a Barmecidal kind, while the extraordinary precautions against poison show that as in the days of the Arabian Nights this form of crime has still to be reckoned with at Kabul. "At the appointed time each night," writes Mrs. Thornton, "two stalwart bearers appeared—Gog and Mogog we called them—carrying upon their heads trays, enveloped in leather covers with strong padlocks. My husband and I then summoned our servants, tasted the food in their presence and saw that the Amir's cook and his assistants did the same. After this the dishes were locked, the key being sealed up in a packet, which was put in an envelope and again sealed, four times, ready to be handed to His Majesty." Under these conditions it was impossible to tamper with the dishes on their way to the royal presence, for the Amir's underlings knew their lives were forfeit if this were attempted, but nothing untoward occurred while his servants were being initiated in the mysteries of English cookery. His own letters to the lady, which are translated and printed in this book, show how greatly he appreciated her dishes, while she was permitted to see a good deal of the royal harem, and is thus enabled to pen graphic pictures of the rival Queens and their surroundings.

Mr. Thornton was an expert in tanning and leather work, and originally went to Kabul in Abdur Rehman's era to teach the Afghans these professions and to start a workshop for the production of boots and accoutrements for the army. He left the service before the death of the late Amir, but was re-engaged for a period of six years by the present ruler and finally quitted Afghanistan about twelve months since, this book being a record of the experiences of himself and his wife during their second residence at the capital. Its frontispiece is a portrait of that elusive personage Sirdar Nasarullah Khan, at one time an aspirant to the throne, who, we are told, "has now taken up Government work again, after living in retirement for two years in order to commit the whole of the Koran to memory." This Prince consorts with the local Mullahs, the keenest opponents of a pro-British policy, and is known as the leader of the strong reactionary party which the Amir has much trouble in keeping in subjection. It was suspected in India that Nasarullah was the prime mover in the Khyber troubles which occurred during our last frontier expedition two years ago, and Mr. Thornton is able to tell us what happened in Kabul at a period when it seemed likely that serious difficulties might arise between us and the Amir as a consequence of the attacks by his subjects on the forts in the Pass. An interview took place between Nasarullah and the Mullah who was organizing the outbreak and wanted arms for his followers from the State Arsenals. "I cannot do this thing," said the Amir's brother, but indicating the custodian of the Royal Seal who was present, he proceeded to remark, "this man has the Amir's seal and he is a good Mussulman." The result of this hint was that Kabulis who desired to join the *Jehad* against the English were literally supplied with rifles and cartridges which were presently being used against the troops of General Willcocks. The sequel to this act of treachery came on the Mahomedan Sabbath. A few days afterwards when the Amir, who had been informed of it, proclaimed, with a copy of the Koran in his hands, "these British are friendly towards me and my country. I am the lamp of the faith and the nation and without my command you may not make war against other people. If after this any of you shall dare to preach a *Jehad* again, I will tear out his tongue, and if I catch one more man on his way to the fighting, I will cut off his feet." Two Mullahs who disregarded this threat had their tongues removed, and the outbreak against us vanished as quickly as it had appeared when the people discovered that opposed to it and was prepared to discourage it in this fashion. But it is an instructive revelation of the implacable hatred of the Afghans towards their allies and protectors which all our friendliness and abstention from interference in their affairs cannot ameliorate.

The severity of Afghan punishments is proverbial, and besides these just specified there are other revolting examples in Mr. Thornton's book. "Thus a Kabul baker who gave short-weight to his customers was roasted in his own oven, thieves are deprived of the hand with which they stole, Mullahs who utter disloyal predictions have their mouths sewn up, and notorious highwaymen are locked up in steel cages and left to starve in the passes that were the scenes of their exploits. Yet these awful exhibitions of cruelty do not appear to tame the Afghans or make them more amenable to the Amir's laws, as we constantly hear of fresh crimes and even conspiracies against the ruler himself." This volume contains many interesting glimpses of the Amir's official and social surroundings, his methods of work and recreation, but over all there is a sinister air of intrigue and danger, for no one is safe ; spies are everywhere. Mr. Thornton found plenty of them in his workshops. And the Kabul prisons are full of suspects who are branded, maimed or have their throats cut, according to the degree of their alleged offences. The central figure of this horrible despotism is the Amir, the observant self-possessed Oriental who was our guest a few years ago and seemed incapable of these draconic aids to control, for he is the Government and Kabul knows no law except his decrees. There have been many predictions of his downfall, more than one attempt has been made to assassinate him, but it is clear enough from Mr. Thornton's book that he is not the timorous potentate some believe him to be, for the barbarians who owe him allegiance fear the swift vengeance that follows any disregard of his commands, while his disappearance would be the signal for a civil war for which the people are well-armed, in which the border tribes who are equally well prepared would certainly take a hand and we could hardly remain quiescent spectators of a conflict that would endanger our protectorate.

BRITISH INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR. British Indians in South Africa have a press of their own through which they ventilate their grievances, but those in Zanzibar have none ; so we hear nothing of the things which trouble them and are apt to run away with the idea that they are perfectly happy and contented. Such however is not the case and they appeal to the Bombay press to make known the hardships they are called upon to endure. They point out that the advent of Arabs into Zanzibar was followed by that of Indians in the seventeenth century. The latter came and settled down in Zanzibar and made it their home. It stands to the credit of the far-seeing English statesmen of those days that they saw in the presence of Indians in Zanzibar an opportunity, which they fully utilised, of sending a representative to the Sultan's Court. Thus it would seem that it was the coming of Indians to Zanzibar which paved the way for the British Government to come and occupy in Zanzibar the unique position which they now enjoy and which is, for all practical purposes, that of the rulers of the country. In the seventies of the last century the British Indian Government sent Sir Bartle Frere to Zanzibar to help forward the generous and humane movement which the British Government were then vigorously carrying on, of emancipating slaves and abolishing slave trade. The Indians are, to this day, proud of having heartily co-operated with Sir Bartle Frere by not only liberating their slaves, which in those days meant a great sacrifice, but also paying them small sums of money to enable them to earn their livelihood by honest means. Two of the Indian merchants alone freed no less than six thousand slaves for which they received no compensation. Time went on and when Seyyid Barghash, one of the wisest rulers of Zanzibar, came to the throne in the early seventies, he appreciated the fact that the presence in his country of Indians in large numbers was essential to increase its prosperity. And with that object in view he applied himself to the work of attracting Indians by offering them free passages, free residences and money allowances. Under the rule of various Sultans the Government of the country was practically carried on by Indians, one of whom became First Minister. Mr. Vice-Consul Kohan's report on the trade of Zanzibar for the year 1908, shows the number of Indian inhabitants of the Zanzibar Protectorate to be 20,000, and 7,000 to be that of Arabs and 250 that of Europeans, two-thirds of whom are Government servants and missionaries. It is cited as a noteworthy fact that in the seventies and eighties of the last century the then Sultan's Government adopted all sorts of measures to induce Indians to settle, "whereas now, when the administration of the country has virtually passed into the hands of the British Government, the authorities show an incredible amount of zeal and activity in putting restrictions on the Indians who want to come to Zanzibar and imposing disabilities on those Indians who have settled down in Zanzibar and made it their home as is testified by their recent Decrees and Laws."

When we examine into the allegations we find there are some which on the face of them are grievances calling for redress and we see no reason why the Foreign Office should not deal with them. Others are sentimental rather than real, and in the treatment of prisoners, for example, we cannot sympathise with the desire that Indian criminals should be subject to one set of prison regulations, and Arabs, Europeans, Parsis and Goanese to another. We agree that is a hardship Indian subjects in Zanzibar should no longer have the right of appeal to the Bombay High Court, though we doubt if the Bombay High Court, with its own heavy work, is not glad to be spared any from Zanzibar. They object to the deportation of offenders and as a foreigner may be deported only with the consent of their Consul would have the consent of the Foreign office before any of their own number may be deported. They object to building regulations—which is unreasonable. They complain of inequalities in Registration fees; of the unfairness of lighting the European quarter with electricity and leaving the Indian quarter in darkness. They object to plague inspection, to keeping a register of transactions in cloves and copra—ninety per cent. of them being "quite innocent of the art of reading and writing." They disapprove of broker's licenses, of a decree prohibiting the playing of Indian and native music between six p.m. and sunrise without permission, of "an odious distinction" drawn between the musical entertainments of the Indians on one hand and those of the Europeans on the other. Road trains are an offence to them. They ask for municipal self-government and for the appointment of a Royal Commission to enquire into their grievances and to suggest remedies. We do not imagine their prayer will be granted though they have petitioned the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. That they have some cause for complaint it is impossible to deny, but compared with their brethren in South Africa the lines have fallen to them in pleasant places.

LAND-GRABBERS. THE Methodists of New York State had a genuine grievance against the millionaires, when they discussed them the other day at their Conference. We have no doubt that the strong terms they are said to have employed were perfectly justified. "Land-grabber" was the word, which was most frequently heard and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Mr. John Jacob Astor, and other rich men were held up as examples. It was stated these had bought huge tracts of land in Eastern New York for private estates and were constantly adding farm to farm, the occupants of which were ordered to leave at the earliest possible moment. In several cases whole villages had been bought up and the inhabitants scattered, the villages being destroyed because they were accounted "eye-sores." The Methodist complaint was that the villages having disappeared congregations had vanished also. No doubt they found churches somewhere else. But such arbitrary displacements of population, involving in many cases severe distress, is a much more serious matter. It is certainly time for the State to interfere and teach Messrs. Rockefeller and Co. that there must be some limit to the selfishness even of a multi-millionaire.

THE Maharaja of Kashmir has postponed his visit to the Viceroy owing to the death of His Majesty King Edward.

GENERAL SIR JOHN FRENCH, Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment, was in the chair at the second annual dinner of the 19th Hussars Association held on April 23rd.

EXPERIMENTS are to be made by the Army Council in order to test the usefulness of taxicabs for carrying the guns and equipment of the machine gun sections of Territorial cyclist battalions.

THE *Pioneer* understands that the Baroda and G. I. P. Railways have come to an arrangement for dividing the traffic at competitive points. This arrangement was rendered necessary by the opening of the Nagda-Muttra line, which is now being worked by the Bombay Baroda management, and which has enabled the Bombay Baroda Railway to serve on broad gauge places, traffic which was previously carried by the G. I. P.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

PLUCK.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 22.

ALL good sportsmen admire pluck, and those who say the ten miles running championship at Stamford Bridge (London) last Saturday, will not readily forget the event. There were 36 runners, but the issue was soon confined to E. Voigt, the four miles champion, Sergt. O'Neil, and W. Scott, who ran in company for 9 1-2 miles. Voigt stopped at this point, and evidently had no stomach for a punishing race, as he looked to be going quite as easily the other pair. O'Neil just led into the last lap, but Scott made his real effort with a furlong to go, and soon drew out with a 15 yards lead. For a moment O'Neil resigned himself to defeat, but he is made of better stuff than to give in without a struggle, and once more responding, he commenced to gain on the leader whom he caught 20 yards from the finish, and won by a short three yards. A finer exhibition of pluck than that given by O'Neil has seldom been seen, and old athletes, who know that it means to come again when apparently beaten, were simply overwrought with excitement.

The leaders finished as follows :—

THE PLACINGS.

	M. S.
Sergt. T.O' Neil, 2nd Connaught Rangers,	52-41 2-5
W. Scott, Broughton	52-41 4-5
F. H. Reay, Sunderland	52-58

The writer had a chat with O'Neil after the race, and found him a very unassuming man of 25. He started to run five years ago while in India, and soon proved himself a good man by winning championships of the 6th Poona Division. On returning to Ireland, he won the four miles championship and also the four miles in the Ireland vs. Scotland contest. More recently he ran second to A. E. Wood in the International Cross-Country race at Belfast. Wood, it may be added, was not well enough to defend his title on Saturday, or he would have made the race even more interesting than it was.

ABOUT VOIGT.

The dapper little Emil Voigt (who was born in England of German parents) showed himself a good loser by being one of the first to congratulate O'Neil. He is a socialist, and a non-flesh eater and stands for all that is scientific in athletics. He lacks the fighting spirit, however, and the result of Saturday's race gives real Britishers food for pleasant thought, as it again demonstrates that "the man behind the gun" is still a factor.

"SOLDIERS TWO."

O'Neil was not the only soldier to win on Saturday, for the 7 miles walking championship was won by E. J. Webb of London. His time was 51mins. 37secs. which, while, well behind the world's record of 50mins. 50 4-5 secs. by Larner, the Brighton policeman, is an improvement on the previous best for the championship, which was 52mins. 25secs. by H. Venn, in 1878. Webb is an ex 5th Royal Irish Lancer, and he went through the seige of Ladysmith. He is the personification of robust health and strength, and though bordering on 40 years of age, is right at the top of the tree as a walker. It may be added that his style is above reproach. And, indeed, he walks like a soldier.

BOXING.

A gamer illustration of boxing under difficulties has seldom been seen than that displayed by Spike Robson at the National Sporting Club on Monday. He was meeting Jim Driscoll of Wales for the feather-weight championship (held by Driscoll) and the Welshman had a tough job to retain his title, Robson rushed at his man when the gong sounded for the fifth round, and as the champion stepped aside, Robson fell headlong into Driscoll's corner, cutting his head open against a chair. As Robson's crown is as void of hair as a monks, he suffered severely, and the blood ran into his eyes and inconvenienced him very much. Besides this he must have lost a great deal of blood, nevertheless he fought at a great pace for 14 rounds. In the next, however, Driscoll sent his rival to the boards with a hard right to the jaw, and though Robson struggled to his feet, the referee stopped further progress and so saved Robson from needless punishment. Everyone was loud in praise of the plucky manner Robson fought, and the South Shields man wants another chance at the champion, as he considers his mishap effected his prospects. The winner is wonderfully clever, but lacking in the ability to hit very hard, and some day he may be knocked out by a dour determined boxer.

FOOTBALL.

As the English amateurs beat the French amateurs by 10 goals to 1 in the International soccer match last Saturday, it is evident the losers have a lot to learn yet about the game. Another important match was the final of the Amateur Cup, which the Royal Marine Light Infantry, won by virtue of a two goals to 1, victory over South Bank (Durham). This success, following the win in the Army Cup, shows the Cosfort team to be very smart. The Army vs. Navy match is deserving of special mention because two substitutes took the place of injured players. This is a fine piece of sportsmanship, which might well be followed generally, and may it lead to the alteration of the rules so often suggested by the writer, *viz.*, that substitutes be allowed to take the place of injured players, or the opposing men in corresponding positions stand down. Dundee and Clyde had to meet three times before the former won the Scottish Cup. Over 20,000 people saw the replay on Saturday, and even a bigger crowd supported the further replay on Wednesday. The Clyde men went off with a rush and soon scored, but the Dundee players gradually asserted themselves, finally winning by 2 goals to 1.

LEAGUE STRUGGLES.

A defeat for Falkirk on visiting Heart of Midlothian makes the Scottish League Championship good for Celtic, and the English League honours were assured for Aston Villa a week ago. We are having a dramatic struggle among the bottom teams to avoid relegation to the Second Division. Chelsea failed when visiting Bristol City, and Bolton unexpectedly won (2-1) at Bury, whilst Woolwich drew (1-1) on visiting Tottenham. The last named failed (3-1) when journeying to Bury for a mid-week fixture, but Bristol divided the points on visiting Middlesbrough. This narrows the issue, and it is possible that the Tottenham vs. Chelsea match on the last day of the season may determine which of the pair shall accompany Bolton into the lower division.

THE TURF.

That Minoru was lucky to win the Derby, was again made manifest on Wednesday, when the King's horse started a hot favourite for the City and Suburban Handicap, but failed to gain a place. Another well backed candidate in Mustapha almost got home, only failing by a head to catch Bachelor's Double. The winner was one of the St. Ledger runners last year, but did not show up prominently. The best performance in the race under notice was accomplished by Dean Swift, which carried top weight (131 lbs.) and finished third. This is the seventh time the "Dean" has run in the race, his record being two wins, two seconds and two thirds, with once unplaced. It may be of interest to my readers to know that the time for the 1 1-4 miles was 2 mins. 9 3-5 secs., which is nothing great on a course which is partly down grade.

A. FLIER.

The Epsom meeting was noteworthy for a splendid sprint performance by Americus, Girl in the Great Surrey Handicap of 5 furlongs. The 5 year old daughter of Americus-Falotta gave weight to all her 13 rivals and won gallantly under the burden of 136 lbs., and yet the time was only 59 secs.

Another noted win was that of Lagos in the Great Metropolitan Handicap. Mr. Nalba's horse carrying 126 lbs. (top weight) and beating his twenty rivals in fine style. It may be added that the son of Santoi made a record, the highest weight ever carried to victory in the race before being 125 lbs. by Dutch Skater in 1872.

IN GENERAL.

Stevenson and Inman are having a great struggle in their billiard championship match of 18,000 up. The latter's safety tactics are leading to slow scoring, but they appear to suit the London man, as he actually gained the lead from Stevenson yesterday, though the latter was 168 to the good when play ended last night. So far it has been a close struggle, and win or loss, Inman has added to his reputation.

In a chat with Tom Sullivan at Stanford Bridge on Saturday, that famous sculler told the writer that while he recognised Arnst as a great man, he still thought Barry had a good chance for the match on the Zambesi.

Oxford beat Cambridge, and Charterhouse defeated Eton respectively in the Inter-'Varsity and Public Schools Racquets championship this week.

Neath just beat Newport by 4 points to 3 on Saturday, and are the Welsh Rugby champions for the season.

A ten miles running match between Rifleman Maeguire, King's Royal Rifles, and Private Cook, Royal Irish Fusiliers, was decided at Folkestone on Monday, when the former (who has not long returned from India) won easily from the Aldershot Command cross-country champion.

Sam Mc'Vea easily beat Jim Stewart in their boxing contest at Paris, last Saturday, the seconds of the white man throwing up the sponge in the sixth round.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

Prize Distribution of St. Ann's Convent, Secunderabad.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, MAY 3.

As a result of the commendable energy of the good nuns of St Ann's Convent, Secunderabad, last evening's entertainment was successful and appreciated by a very large number of spectators. The distribution of prizes, which ought to have taken place during last Christmas, vacation was put off until now, the mid-summer vacation, owing to the absence of the newly-consecrated Bishop, the Right Reverend De. Denis Vismara, who arrived here on the 22nd December last. The function was preceded by some acting, which was very creditable to the amateur actors of the Convent. An address was exceedingly well read by Miss Irene Watson and this was followed by a duet, "Light in the East is Glowing," by the Misses O'Hearn. Then came the Boys' Drill and a rendering of the "Spanish Maidens" in caricature. The "Wax Works Show" was excellent and made young minds rapturous. The "Sash" Drill by little boys was equally entertaining. This done, the Reverend Father Pisti read the report of the Mother Superior of the Convent, which showed that the pupils and orphans numbered 260—an indication that the school is doing good work and is applying a want, though the attendance was not as good as might be expected owing to undue home indulgences, and to prevent this complaint, parents have been asked to co-operate with the teachers. Out of three young ladies who appeared for the Madras University Matriculation Examination, one passed, Miss M. O'Longlin. Misses Ann Briggs and Serbai Edulji passed in the first-class, the former taking the special prize for securing the highest place among the candidates. In the year 1909, 12 pupils sat for this examination and all passed, a circumstance that justified the Convent in being proud of the result. Miss Mabel Walke triumphed in the Honour Division and Misses Banoobai Sorabji and Annie Murray and Masters A. De Souza and A. Murray in the First Class. Miss Mabel Walke this year won the special prize which, it is remarkable, has captured by this school since its institution almost consecutively. The health of the children has been exceptionally good, thanks to the hospital authorities of Secunderabad for their kind and ungrudging attention. The Nizam's Government awarded the Convent a silver medal and two watches for exhibits in embroidery, needle-work, and painting in the late Hyderabad Exhibition, and Mr. Bezonji Adenji, Pleader, has helped to further the proposal for providing a medal to be given to the best pupil. Hitherto no strict rules have been observed in giving prizes to pupils, which were more or less intended to encourage children rather than recognise merit. To impress upon them the object for giving prizes, some new rules have been introduced, all of which abundantly show that the directors of the Convent know what they are about. After the reading of the report, his Lordship the Bishop, Dr. Vismara, distributed the prizes to the successful pupils. The success of the whole function is entirely due to that tactful educationist, the Reverend Sister M. Constance, and her able and worthy assistants.

THE CHESHIRES' GOALK... FUND.

THE following sums have b... this fund :—

Bombay Gymkhana	...
Officers, 116th Mahratt...	...
Members of the Band 1...	...
J. C. G. B.	...
A. L. D.	...
Genl. J. C. Swann, C.B.	...
Lieut.-Col. J. G. Hojel	...
Hon'ble Mr. N. S. Gia...	...
Mr. C. H. Byrne	...
J. C. B.	...
R. N. Mant	...
W. N. Shilstone	...
W. D. G.	...
J. H. P.	...
A. V. M. K.	...
C. E.	...
B. D. Q. C. D.	...
W. J. B.	...
E. L. M.	...
B. D'S.	...
D. C. R.	...
L. G. S.	...
E. Sr. J. H.	...

IN spite of the rains in the hills the temperature in Simla has risen rapidly in the plains and low temperature conditions which prevailed since April 21st have disappeared.

SIR HARVEY ADAMSON leaves for Burma today and both the Hon. Mr. Jenkins and the Hon. Mr. Earle already joined the Home Office, the latter relieving Mr. Stokes who officiated for a couple of days.

THE New York "World's" Washington correspondent states that President Taft intends to send the fleet on another cruise round the world in 1912. The fleet will be composed of twenty-five warships including the finest in the Navy.

PROCLAMATION OF KING GEORGE.

LORD AMPTHILL'S APPEAL TO POLITICIANS.

Outlook in the Hands of the Irish.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, MAY 9.

The House of Commons was crowded this afternoon, and the Deputy Speaker having returned 250 members took the oath.

The Proclamation of the King was celebrated throughout the province s to-day with great ceremonial. Cables from every part of the Empire describe the Proclamation overseas Similar pomp was observed everywhere, and the Proclamation was received with loyal demonstrations.

Lord Rosebery and Lord Kitchener were among the group surroun ding the Royal children at the Proclamation. The four princes stood at the salute throughout.

Personal friends, including Lord Roberts, Lord Curzon and Mr. Balfour were admitted to-day to the death-chamber. The Royal Households also took a farewell view of the dead King.

King George, in order to prevent many from suffering unemployment, has requested that the theatres shall be closed only on the day of the funeral.

It is officially stated that Queen Alexandra is well.

King Alfonso and Prince Henry of the Netherlands will attend the funeral, the latter coming on board a battleship. Their Majesties to-day met the King and Queen of Norway at the station. The Royal visitors will stay at Buckingham Palace.

Opinion in the Lobbies.

In the Parliamentary lobbies, the political effect of the death is the absorbing topic. While the desire for appeasement is recognised, it is believed that ordinary work must be resumed before it is possible to gauge the real feeling. Everything depends on the Irish, who have the power to create great difficulty, if they are averse to the postponement of the controversy.

Mr. Keir Hardie, speaking at Preston, said that whatever might be one's opinions on the Throne as an institution, King Edward added dignity and lustre to it. He hoped that King George would follow in the footsteps of his father.

At a Tariff Reform luncheon to-day, no politics were mentioned. Lord Ampthill was cheered on appealing to all to shake hands, and not to place the King in difficulties.

Service in the Death Chamber.

LONDON, MAY 10.

Canon Sheppard conducted a service in the death chamber yesterday in the presence of Queen Alexandra, King George and his Consort, the King and Queen of Norway, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, and Princess Victoria.

King George requests that the Ascot meeting shall not be abandoned, and has sent a message to the nation that knowing the feelings of his father, he hopes that mourning will not interfere with the Whitsuntide holidays.

Mr. Asquith has returned to London.

LATER.

Mr. Asquith had an audience with the King at midday.

Papers dwell on King George's peculiarly intimate knowledge of the Empire where he is better known than at home.

Tributes to King Edward are remarkable for their universality, most remote regions, as for instance, Slavador and Crete, will be joining in mourning. Impressive tributes were paid to the dead ruler yesterday in the Reichstag, the Duma and the Dutch States General. Papers are almost unanimous in agreeing that political truce is necessary.

Pietermaritzburg telegrams report that the mass meeting of Indians has passed a resolution expressing their participation in the grief at the death of King Edward who was beloved [redacted] Hindus.

[redacted]esting article is publis hed in the [redacted]on King Edward's last days. His Majesty was confined days and he was then to drop business, *sees* himself to hfs room. smilingly; "No. With all. I shall fight it out." renewed last Wednesbut without avail. The g. He rose and dressrn by coughing and attended to business, cuments and heroiFriday he found it t up in a dressing to breathe while

[redacted]e becoming comatose give in. I shall work to the end." after he became unconscious.

PROCLAMATION IN INDIA.

Government of India Orders.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 10.

The following "Gazette Extraordinary" is published :—

The Proclamation of the accession to the throne of His Most Gracious Majesty King George the Fifth, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, and the Declaration by His Majesty subsequent to the Proclamation, will be read by the Chief Secretary at Simla, and by the Sheriff of Calcutta on the steps of the Town Hall, Calcutta, at 5 p.m. on Thursday, the 12th of May 1910.

Civil and Military Officers of Government, Consular Officers and other representatives of Foreign Governments, and the public are invited to attend. Full dress will be worn by Civil Officers entitled to wear uniform, and Review Order by Military Officers. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniforms will wear mourning dress.

The Proclamation and Declaration will be read at the same time at the capital city of each local Government and administration, at Madras and Bombay by the Sheriff, and in other cases if the local Government has not yet moved to the hills by the Chief Secretary or other Secretary to the local Government or administration, and if it has so moved by an officer appointed by the local Government or administration. In the latter case, the Proclamation and the Declaration will be read also at the summer head-quarters of the local Government or administration by the Chief Secretary or other Secretary as aforesaid.

BOMBAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The above order is republished in a Bombay *Government Gazette* Extraordinary, which continues as follows :—

The said Proclamation and Declaration will accordingly be read by the Chief Secretary to Government at Mahablashvar and by the Sheriff of Bombay on the steps of the Town Hall, Bombay, at 5 p.m., on Thursday the 12th May.

Civil, Naval and Military Officers of Government and Officers of the Royal Indian Marine Consular Officers and other representatives of Foreign Governments and the Public are invited to attend.

Full Dress will be worn by Civil Officers entitled to wear uniform and Beview Order by Military Officers. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will wear morning dress.

The following Press Communique has been issued :—

The following message was telegraphed by His Excellency the Viceroy to the Secretary of State on 8th May:—

The Government of India have heard with deepest sorrow of the sudden death of His Majesty the King-Emperor. The expression of grief is universal. Messages of sympathy are pouring in from all quarters. The Princes and people of all races and creeds unite with the Government in lamenting the death of a beloved and revered Sovereign of whose abiding affection for India they have received many tokens and whose visit to them in years gone by has not been forgotten. On behalf of all classes we beg of you to convey to His Majesty the King-Emperor this expression of heartfelt sorrow and to offer him our respectful homage on his accession to the throne of the British Empire.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Will the Anti-Lords' Campaign be Postponed?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 10.

The "Pioneer's" London Correspondent wires :

"There is much speculation as to the effect of the death of King Edward on the political situation.

The "Morning Post's" parliamentary correspondent says that the general feeling in the lobby is that the resumption of the anti-Lords' campaign immediately after the spring recess would be indecent. It is impossible to approach the newly acceded Monarch, with the demand it was intended to address to King Edward."

The correspondent suggests instead the extension of the recess and the devotion to the remainder of the session to the Budget, and the settlement of the Civil List.

MOFUSSIL TELEGRAMS.

CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 10.

This evening Calcutta Corporation held a meeting in which a resolution was adopted expressing sorrow at the death of the late King and loyalty to the New King.

High Court Vakils' Association also adopted a similar resolution.

Calcutta Port Commissioners to-day wired their sympathies and condolence to Her Majesty Queen Alexandra and Members of the Royal family.

ALLAHABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 10.

A public meeting of the residents of Allahabad City and District will be held at the Mayo Hall on Thursday at 5-30 p. m. to give expression to their profound grief at the lamented death of His Majesty King-Emperor, Edward, VII. The Honourable Sir John Stanley, Kt., Chief Justice, will preside. The meeting as convened by Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Charan Das, Mr. Vilayat Hussain, Mr. C. C. Dillon, the Hon. Pandit Sundar Lal, C. I. E., the Hon. Moulvi Abdul Majid, Mr. G. J. M. Hamilton, the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Babu Durgachran Banerji, Mr. J. Simeon and the Hon. Pandit Motilal Nehru.

MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 9.

The Pondicherry Chamber of Commerce telegraphed to the Madras Chamber of Commerce :—"Our Chamber offers you its sincere condolence on the national loss which you have sustained." The Madras Chamber of Commerce telegraphed in reply :—"The Madras Chamber of Commerce thank your Chamber for its kindly message of sympathy regarding the death of King Edward, who took so prominent a part in bringing about the 'entente cordiale.'"

MADRAS, MAY 10.

Expressions of wide-spread regret at the death of the King are pouring in from all parts of the presidency. The Lord Bishop of Madras preached a sermon at Ootacamund, and Archdeacon Cox at St. George's Cathedral on Sunday, and made feeling references to the nation's loss. References were also made in every other church and chapel.

MADRAS, MAY 10.

The inhabitants of the city of Madras have requested the Sheriff to convene a public meeting for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to give expression to the deep sympathy felt with the Royal family.

BILLIMORA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BILLIMORA, MAY 9.

The news of the sad death of His Majesty King-Emperor was received here with great surprise and regret. A meeting of the Mahajan was convened last evening in J. B. Petit's Public Hall, where many prominent people were present, including Khan Bahadur Aderji Mebernosji Masani, M. A., the Director of Public Instruction in Baroda State, the Wahiwadar Saheb of Gandevi, the Nagarseth and others. Khan Bahadur Masani was voted to the chair, who in a pathetic speech eulogised the good qualities and virtues of the King-Emperor.

Mr. Nusserwanji Framji Billimoria moved a resolution deploring this sad calamity. This resolution was seconded by Mr. Harkisondas Pranjiwandas Parekh, in suitable terms.

Mr. Barjorjee Nusserwanjee Megnai moved the next resolution which requested the President of the meeting to convey by telegram the condolence of the people of Billimora to the Royal Family, through His Excellency the Dewan Saheb of the Baroda State. This resolution was seconded by Syed Amir and passed in solemn silence.

In conformity to the wishes of the meeting a telegram was despatched last evening to the Dewan of the Baroda State.

All the schools, libraries and public institutions were closed yesterday.

DHULIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DHULIA, MAY 9.

The sad news of the death of His Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor was received here, on Saturday, with deep sorrow. The first intimation was received by the Collector and the news quickly spread throughout the whole town. The public offices, the Municipal Schools and the bazar were immediately closed. The bazar also remained closed on Sunday, and business was entirely suspended; signs of deep mourning being visible everywhere. Even feasts and festivities in connection with marriages were given up as soon as this sad event became known. A largely attended public meeting of the citizens of Dhulia was held in the Municipal compound, on Sunday evening, to give expression to their deep sorrow at this tragic event. Mr. Ganpatrao Garud proposed, and Tatyasaheb Bahalkar seconded, that the Collector should take the chair. After Mr. Bomanji had opened the proceedings by an eloquent speech, the Hon. Mr. Bhaygvasheb Garud moved, and Messrs. Apte and Kotwal supported, the following resolution, which was, unanimously passed:—"The citizens of Dhulia in a public meeting assembled, deeply mourn, the sudden and untimely death of His Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor." The next resolution, which was proposed by Mr. Pathan, and supported by Messrs. Gulabchand, Hiralal, Kashinath Mulchand and Kushabhan, authorised the President to convey the humble condolences of the meeting to his Excellency the Governor, the Government of India and the Royal Family. The resolution was unanimously adopted and the meeting dispersed in solemn silence.

RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MAY 9.

A touching sermon was delivered at the Roman Catholic Cathedral last evening by Father Luce. The Parsee, Madrasi, Persian, Khoja, Armenian, Chinese and Jewish communities held meetings expressing their deep sorrow, and cables of condolence were despatched to His Majesty the King-Emperor.

In the Chief Court this morning the members of the Rangoon Bar assembled in Court No 6, where the portrait in oils of His late Majesty King Edward had been draped in black. A few moments after eleven o'clock His Honour the Chief Judge, Sir O. E. Fox, with Mr. Justice Hartnoll, Mr. Justice Ormond Robinson, Mr. Justice Parlett and Mr. Justice Twomey, Chief Court Judges, and Messrs. H. Broadbent and Maung Maung, Small Cause Court Judges, took their places on the Bench.

The Chief Judge in the course of a short address said: "The nation has lost, the world has lost a King, who in universal estimation was every inch a King, a leader amongst leaders of men, not in the fields of war but in the paths of peace and goodwill."

Special meetings were held to-day by the Chittagong Moslem community who sent a cablegram of condolence to the King-Emperor. The Anjuman Islamia, a body of the Mahomedan community, held a meeting and sent a cable to His Majesty.

The Rangoon races which were to come off on Saturday have been postponed.

The Town Hall front pillar is circled with thick black spiral bands.

The Madrasi community has sent a telegram of condolence to the King.

At to-day's meeting of Rangoon Municipality, Mr. T. R. Laurie, I. C. S., President, said; "Gentlemen, the notice convening this meeting has already apprised you of the object of which we are assembled here to-day. The announcement of the death of our late Sovereign Lord, King Edward VII, Emperor of India, has moved all nations of the world to profound sorrow. In the Empire of India with its ancient and aristocratic traditions and its diversity of race and creed we cannot but feel with peculiar keenness the loss of a monarch who was distinguished above all others by lineage of immemorial antiquity and by a great and comprehensive love for all his subjects. We realise how appropriate his unique personality was for the supreme administration of an Empire so constituted. I have already conveyed through His Honour the Lieut. Governor the deep grief of the Rangoon Municipal Committee in respect of the melancholy intelligence of the death of His Majesty King Edward VII. It is now fitting that the Committee should place on permanent record the expression of their most sincere condolences with King George V., the Queen Dowager, and with all members of the Royal family. It was decided that the resolution should be conveyed to the Private Secretary to the King-Emperor.

TRIVANDRUM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, MAY 10.

The sad news of the death of King Emperor was received with the greatest grief by people. It was even considered incredible until the Madras papers confirmed it. The Durbar did not receive official information about it till this morning, so all offices were at work as usual yesterday.

TRIVANDRAM, MAY 10.

In connection with the sad death of His Majesty King Edward, Emperor of India, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore have this afternoon issued the following "Gazette" Extraordinary:

"His Highness the Maharaja has received with feelings of the most profound regret the very sad intelligence of demise of His Most Gracious Majesty Edward the Seventh King Emperor of India, which melancholy event took place at 11-45 p. m. on Friday, the 6th May 1910. As a mark of respect in memory of the illustrious Sovereign His Highness' commands all officers in His Highness service to put themselves into mourning. His Highness further desires that similar mark of respect may on this occasion be observed by all classes of His Highness' subjects. Flags at all ports will be hoisted half mast high. 101 minutes guns will be fired from the Nair Brigade parade ground. All public institutions throughout the state shall be closed for three days. There is universal grief, as the illustrious deceased was well known as peace-maker, and sovereign who was exceedingly popular and sympathetic.

AKOLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AKOLA, MAY 6.

The Hon. Secretary, Parsi Panchayat, Akola writes:—The Parsi Community of Akola, on the 8th instant assembled here in Coover Hall, and sent through their Vice-Chairman, Mr. K. J. Dastoor, the following telegram to the Chief Secretary, to the Chief Commissioner, Nagpur:—"The Parsi Community of Akola, in a meeting assembled on the 8th instant, deeply mourn the sad death of their beloved late King-Emperor Edward VII and request the favour of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, conveying their heart-felt sympathy to the King-Emperor and the Royal Family in their sad bereavement."

BARODA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, MAY 9.

Intimation having been received of the Proclamation of King George V. the State flag was hoisted to the mast head at 5 p.m. to-day, and a salute of 101 guns was fired from the State Artillery, in honour of the accession of His Majesty.

KARWAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARWAR, MAY 9.

The people of Karwar, in a public meeting assembled, deeply mourn the sad death of their beloved Sovereign, King Edward VIII, Emperor of India. They feel the shock more keenly as the sad news came unexpectedly. They beg His Excellency to convey to Queen Alexandra and the Royal Family the deep sense of their sorrow at this melancholy event, which they regard as a national calamity.

RAJKOT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, MAY 10.

A crowded meeting of the Rajkot Parsi Zoroastrian Anjuman was assembled on Monday evening at the Fire Temple, under the presidentship of Mr. Merwanji Mancherji to express feelings of profound grief at the sudden and deplorable death of His Majesty King Edward VII and to offer their heartfelt sympathy to the Royal Family.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, was held yesterday afternoon at the Trust's offices, Mr. J. P. Orr, presiding. The chairman moved the following resolution:-As a mark of respect to the memory of the late King-Emperor Edward VII, the trustees resolve to adjourn the meeting without transacting any business after ordering the despatch of the following message of condolence to H. E. the Governor of Bombay for communication to the Royal Family:—"The Board of trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have received with deep grief the sad news of the sudden and untimely death of their beloved King-Emperor, Edward VII, a sovereign, revered by all his subjects for his love of peace and justice, for his devotion to duty, for his earnest care for the welfare of his people and for his deep sympathy with them in sorrow and in joy.

"They desire to associate themselves with their fellow-subjects throughout the British Empire in respectfully expressing their heartfelt condolence with the Royal Family in the deep affliction which has befallen them, humbly offering their loyal homage to their new King-Emperor George V."

In doing so, Mr. Orr said:—"You all know the melancholy duty which we are met to perform to-day. Death has added one more to his long list of temporary triumphs; has added one more to the number of those who we hope and believe shall one day triumph over death. Death has suddenly robbed the British Empire of its most cherished possession, the priceless possession of a Sovereign, who loved his subjects all the world over, whatever their race or creed for country and ruled them in the fear of God. The calamity that has come upon us is one that will be felt not only by the Empire to which we are so proud to belong, but by the whole civilised world, for in these days of political stress and social upheavals every nation must feel the loss of one who had deservedly won the name of Edward the Peacemaker. Our hearts are too full for words; so I will ask you merely to signify in silence your acceptance of the resolution I have put before you."

The resolution was then adopted, the members standing and dispersing in silence.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

At a meeting of the Port Trust yesterday, it was resolved :—

As a mark of the sympathy of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay in the universal mourning for the sudden and unexpected death of their beloved King and Emperor, it is resolved that this meeting adjourn till Thursday, 12th instant, 1 p.m. and the following Resolution was passed :—

"The Trustees of the Port of Bombay share the sincere and universal grief of all his subjects now mourning the loss of their beloved King and Emperor whose long life has been one of uncessing devotion to His people and whose unexpected death has evoked such world-wide sorrow and sympathy.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association was held in the rooms of the Association Apollo Bunder yesterday evening under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. Gooculdas K. Parekh when it was resolved to send the following telegram to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor :—

"We respectfully beg His Excellency the Governor to convey the following telegram to the Secretary of State for India :—

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association humbly beg to convey to Queen Alexandra, His Majesty King Emperor George V and the other members of the Royal Family their expression of profound sorrow and heartfelt sympathy at the unexpected death of their late beloved Sovereign His Majesty King Edward VII. It has plunged in the deepest grief all classes of the great Indian community who regarded him with the highest reverence and affection. In him the world has lost a Monarch of rare political sagacity tact and judgment whose beneficent endeavours in ensuring peace had been universally recognised, and the people of India a Ruler of great magnanimity and abiding sympathy. Their better moral and material progress was always nearest his heart, a striking proof of which was discerned in that Gracious message of 2nd November 1908 so full of high ideas and high endeavours and so hopeful and promising for the future.

BORAH MEETING.

A public meeting of the Borah community of Bombay was held yesterday evening at the Jamme mosque, Sheikh Tyebbhai Kothare, Representative of the High Priest of the Borahs, presiding. There was a very large attendance.

The chairman, in opening the proceedings, said they had all met there to express their deep regret at the sudden death of their beloved sovereign King Edward VII, Emperor of India. They had also met that night, he said to do homage to their new King and Emperor George V.

A resolution expressing the regret of the community at the sudden and untimely death of his late majesty King Edward VII and respectfully paying homage to His Majesty King George V was carried in silence. It was resolved to send a copy of the resolution to His Excellency the Governor at Mahableshwar.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Juma Musjid was held on Sunday when the following gentlemen were present :—Mr. Munshi Mahomed Alli Toongeykar, the president of the Board, Mr. Kazi Shariff Mahomed Saleh Londay, J. P., Mr. Badruddin Abdulla Koor, Mr. Munshi Mahomed Ismail Hafiz, Mr. Moulvi Abdul Rahman Bhaijee, Mr. Munshi Mahomed Hasan Muckba, J. P., and Mr. Hasan Khan Deshamukh and it was resolved :—

"That the Board of Directors of the Juma Musjid as representatives of the Kokni Mahomedan Jamat of Bombay puts on record its deep and profound sense of regret and sorrow at the sad demise of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor Edward VII and wishes to convey its sincere condolence to the Royal Family as well as to the British nation in this sad bereavement; that to-day's meeting, out of respect to the memory of our deceased Sovereign, be adjourned to Thursday the 12th inst.; that no business be transacted at to-day's meeting that the office of Juma Musjid and the schools of Madrasa-e-Mohammadiya be also closed on Monday the 9th inst., and a copy of to-day's proceedings along with this resolution be sent to His Excellency Sir George Clarke at Mahableshwar on behalf of the Board and published in the local papers also.

The following telegram has been sent by the General-Secretary of the Anglo-Indian Empire League, to His Excellency Sir George Clarke, Governor of Bombay :—"The Anglo-Indian Empire League humbly begs to convey its sorrow at the loss the nation has sustained by the death of our most beloved Sovereign Lord, King Edward."

The following resolution was passed at a Public meeting of the Mohamedans of Nagpada, Bombay, held under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Mayhar-i-Islam of Bombay, and forwarded to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor :—"That this meeting of Mahomedans of Nagpada hereby give public expression to their heartfelt and profound grief at the most sad and untimely death of His Most Gracious Majesty, King Edward, King of England and Emperor of India."

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

A Memorial Service for the late King Edward VII will be held in the Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder, to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-30 o'clock.

This evening also at 6-30 a memorial service will be held in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Kalbadevi. The oration will be delivered by the Rev. Fr. A. Hegglin, S. J. His Grace the Archbishop will be present. Select music will be rendered on the occasion. All are cordially invited to attend.

A mass meeting of the Goan community in Bombay will be held this evening in the Associagao Goano, Dabul, to express the sorrow and grief of the Goans at the death of the late King Ed ward.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railway has decided to replace all its female employes with men, after an exhaustive investigation which shows that men employes occupying the same positions as women can do thirty per cent. more work and do it better than women. This order applies particularly to girl typists and telegraphists. Men will have to be paid higher salaries, but the Company says the better results obtained will more than justify the extra outlay.

THE CRETAN DIFFICULTY.

Deputies Excitedly Take the Greek Oath.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 10.

The Cretan Assembly has opened. The oath was taken in the name of the King of Greece amid frenzied cheers. A Mussulman deputy, who protested, was assaulted and his protest was torn up.

CHINESE IMPERIAL ASSEMBLY.

To be Inaugurated in October.

LONDON, MAY 25.

Reuter wires from Peking that the Edict fixes the inauguration of the Imperial Assembly for 3rd October, the Throne appointing 94 members preparatory to assembling parliament and granting constitution.

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Government's Position.

LONDON, MAY 10.

The second ballots in France do not impair the Government's position. There is considerable majority in favour of *scrutin de liste* with proportional representation.

FURTHER FALL OF RUBBER PRICES.

LONDON, MAY 9.

Raw rubber has declined by from one shilling to 1s. 6d.

DEATH OF MAJOR CAMERON.

LONDON, MAY 10.

Major Cameron, formerly staff Surgeon in India, has died at Aldershot as the result of a cycling accident.

CALCUTTA ARMS TRAFFIC.

Mother and Son Sentenced.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 10.

The Fourth Presidency Magistrate yesterday disposed of a case in which Furna Chunder Shaw, Sambhoo Uria and his mother stood charged with receiving and disposing of a stolen pistol. The police, while searching a room occupied by the second and third accused, found a packet which contained a pistol and some powder and cartridges. The Magistrate did not believe that the first accused gave the packet to the other accused to keep concealed, and accordingly acquitted him. The second and third accused were sentenced to six and three months' imprisonment respectively.

CALCUTTA, MAY 10.

At the High Court Sessions, Mr. Justice Brett passed final orders in Taranath Chowdhury's case. Taranath was tried under the Arms Act and the jury found him not guilty by a majority of 6 to 3 on Friday. The Judge ordered a retrial to-day. Mr. Justice Brett ordered that Taranath should be tried by another Judge at the end of the present Sessions.

CALCUTTA, MAY 10.

Amalya Dutt who is undergoing eighteen months' imprisonment for offences under the Arms Act was yesterday sentenced by the Magistrate of Faridpur to an additional three months' rigorous imprisonment for theft of guns.

A SUSPECTED ARYA SAMAJIST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 10.

Mahatma Munshi Ram, formerly Governor of the Gurukul Academy at Hardwar in his paper, "Sat Dharam Parcharak," complains that his movements are being generally watched by the police, which is a cause of much annoyance to him, specially as he is not in good health and has retired from active participation in the work of the Arya Samaj. He is unable to make out why he should be an object of suspicion by the Punjab Police when the U. P. Government is fully satisfied as to his loyalty and when Sir Louis Dane in his letter to the Arya Samaj which was received by so much gratification at the Samaj Mandir has assured the Arya Samaj of the good-will of Government.

ARREST OF A EUROPEAN LUNATIC.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 10.

An Irishman, Wynne by name, lately a Sergeant in the Leinster Regiment, came to Calcutta from Fyzabad and was staying at the Y. M. C. A. It was suspected the man had gone off his head and several European Police officers who came to take charge of him, but were assaulted. Wynne was arrested and sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

HOWRAH POLITICAL CASE.

A Prisoner Re-arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 10.

Bhupendra Nath Banerji an accused in the Howrah political case who was released on bail on Thursday last, is stated to have been re-arrested in jail under Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

A HINDU SWAMI UNDER POLICE SURVEILLANCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 10.

Swami Dyanand, the founder of Arunachal Asram, is engaging the attention of the East Bengal police. The object of the Asram is religious and benevolent. The police follow the Swami wherever he goes; lately three Bengalee youths were arrested on suspicion who were on a visit to the Swami.

IN addition to the new London-Paris telephone cable, to be laid between Dover and Cape Grisnez shortly, preparations are being made at Dover for laying an additional telephone cable across the Channel to Belgium in order to open out the principal centres of England with Brussels and Belgium generally.

THE ART OF SYMPATHY.*

THE "Art of Sympathy" is the third book of a series which the author has given to the world. The former volumes "The Art of Thinking" and "The Art of Success" touch on thought and action. The book under review is a natural outcome of the previous volumes and refers to problems arising out of feelings.

"My aim," says the author, "is to show that three-fourths of our complex existence are directly engineered by the emotions, and that real progress is only possible by keeping these emotions in constant social employment, neither losing themselves in the feelings of others nor living as a law unto themselves. Therein lies the art of sympathy." The author dwells very little on altruism and social service. He, however, draws an interesting picture of the philanthropist, who contents himself with adding his name to subscription lists, because his heart is so tender he cannot bear to look, himself, upon the horrors of slum life. We then have a glimpse of the real philanthropist who conquers courageously the "first staggering acquaintance with colossal evils." Thereby he is able to live amongst the unfortunate, the drunken and the diseased, and succour them. As the days pass, his eye becomes accustomed to "repulsive sights, as the surgeon's does to blood and amputation." "The ears listen to baseness without the vivid disgust of earlier days, though never without moral pain; the drain upon the heart comes to be exhausting, and yet there is no hardening of sympathy." The author warns us that there is a growing tendency to value sympathy with suffering as of infinitely higher quality than sympathy with happiness. Then, too, he says, there is the thoughtless irresponsible sympathy which does more harm than good. He suggests that we ought to change our instinctive emotional sympathy into "educated sympathy." This higher form of sympathy is not only the outgoing of good will—it is a studious application of feeling and judgment. The greater part of mankind imitate in thought and action other people placed in the same geographical and social position. "Nonconformity in Herbert Spencer's sense," says the author, "is often another name for sympathy for a wider environment than that of which the average man is conscious." The author might very well here have touched on the ever-increasing sympathy and toleration, we show to other people's religious ideals. As the years go on, this sympathy must increase. When there were no steamers or trains, every country was practically a water-tight compartment. The local tract seemed to its followers the one religion of the world. To-day there are no geographical limitations, and as we go to and fro upon the earth, we note with surprise that the nations we used to dismiss with the word "heathen" are endowed with ideals and excellences, we dare not despise.

The author touches on one phase of the human mind which has a bearing on the subject of sympathy with other people's religions. He says we should not speak of a narrow-minded man, but of a narrow-sympathied man. He quotes Cardinal Newman whose intellect was a match for any man of his generation. His sympathies, however, were confined to the limits of the Roman Catholic Church. Orthodoxy was his own dozy, and heterodoxy was, to him, other people's doxies—as the oft joke has it. This frame of mind is easily understood when it is the attribute of the man of practical affairs, with no time to spare for problems, or the unlettered or thoughtless men. A limitation of sympathy, and toleration, is not however so easily understood when the man in question has reached unusual intellectual altitudes. It is evident, however, that the spade work of the world can never be carried on by the philosophic dreamer, who sees good in all forms of thought, and who affirms that there is something to be said for every religion and every section.

Universal sympathy, the author thinks is only possible for the intellectual ascetic, and unsuitable for a man who desires actively to aid the progress of the world. The fanatic, the man with one idea is the man who modifies and alters existing conditions. "Psychologically," we read, "there is no difference between Bernard Shaw trying to convert a crowd to Collectivism and a Salvation Army Captain trying to convert them to Christianity. Both speakers have a definite purpose intensely conceived and expressed; one has a God in heaven and the other a Community on earth; in each case there is a devil to be fought, Satan on the one hand and Capitalism on the other. The social reformer does not say with Walt Whitman.

"My faith is the greatest of faiths and the least of faiths,
Enclosing worship ancient and modern and all between ancient and modern."

The social reformer has the gift of concentration and his sympathy takes a practical form.

In discussing the question of how far one's sympathies should extend, we have to consider the subject of patriotism versus internationalism. Perhaps the right line is to be found between the yokel, who says "'ere's a stranger let's 'eave 'alf a brick at 'im" and the man who thinks every country more worthy of consideration than his own.

In this "Art of Sympathy" we have some thoughtful remarks about the wrong impressions produced by "school history." The patriotic history is scarcely more truthful than jingo journalism, and both alienate the reader's sympathy from other nations' point of view. To-day, writers such as Tolstoy, urge the duty of cosmopolitanism and there does seem to be a growing tendency to introduce the spirit of universal brotherhood among the nations. "This will be the logical outcome of the economics of Socialism," says the author, "for if the basis of life is to be changed in one country, it must be changed in every country. It would be a political impropriety to foster the feeling of *my* nation, just as it is an economic impropriety to foster the feeling of *my* land or *my* country." The question will arise here as to whether sympathy so generously diluted must not walk abroad under a new name.

Before reading the "Art of Sympathy," one is inclined to think that sympathy is easily defined, and a simple feeling we cannot do wrong to use. The author, however, warns us against the misuse of sympathy. I fancy he must have fallen under the influence of Nietche, for he speaks against the false sympathy which yearns to help the weak rather than to develop the strong. This proposition stimulates enough controversial matter to fill a volume. Much of the "Art of Sympathy" is very suggestive, and stings our thoughts into active agreement or disagreement. A vast amount of subjects are compressed into these two hundred and odd pages, and the book well repays perusal whether or not we agree with the conclusions of the author. He believes that if man could arrive at the "true attitude towards life he will make his personal opinions a secondary matter altogether when striving after an interpretation of the world and its mysteries."

* The Art of Sympathy, by T. Sharper Knowlson, Frederick Warne and Co., London.

THE Glasgow University will confer the honorary degree of LL.D. on Lord Curzon on June 9.

TYNE shipbuilders are receiving inquiries for a new Orient liner and an addition to the Cunard fleet.

THE Railway Board have sanctioned the provision of ten additional composite intermediate and third class bogie carriages for the North-Western State Railway, and also provisioned quarters for forty loco Indian shunters and one hundred and ten menials of the North-Western Railway at Kimari Station.

A CONFERENCE of representatives of societies and others interested in the question of emigration, which has been organised by the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute, will be held at the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, London, on May 30 and 31.

BEING unable to fly on account of the strong wind, a French aviator, M. Gaudard, was stoned by a mob at an aerodrome near Madrid. Seeking to fly in self-defence, he fell from a height of 20ft., and was then rescued by the Civil Guard.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

Mandvi Ward Election.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation yesterday resumed the debate on the motion of Mr. Jehangir R. Patell to the effect that the Corporation proceed with the election of members to fill the vacancies caused in the Mandvi Ward. To this Mr. Jehangir B. Petit had moved an amendment to the effect that Counsel's opinion be taken on the question, and the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji had moved as an amendment that the letter from the Commissioner in the matter be recorded.

The President at the outset asked the members to strictly confine themselves to the subject matter before the Corporation and to speak only on fresh points which might arise under the amendments.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtools rose to a point of order, which, if decided, would, he said, put an end to all further proceedings in the matter. His point was that the time in which they could fill the vacancies had expired at midnight on Monday. He cited sub-section 2 of section 14 of the Municipal Act and other sections to show that the Corporation by not filling up the vacancies by Monday midnight had forfeited their right of doing so. The law laid down that this right should be exercised within fifteen days after the day of the receipt of the information that the election had been set aside, and that the latest time when this right could be exercised was the end of the last preceding day or the beginning of the last day. Now the notice had been received on the 25th of April and therefore counting from the 26th of April, which was the first day after that of the notice, the fifteen days expired on Monday midnight, the last preceding day, or on Tuesday morning which was the beginning of the last day. The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim cited further sections in support of his arguments and said that by not filling up the vacancies on Monday night or Tuesday morning the Corporation had forfeited their right in the matter and the election had gone to the wall.

Mr. Joseph Baptista agreed with the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim that the time in which the Corporation could fill up the vacancies had expired.

The President said he had heard the arguments on the point and had also taken solicitor's advice. He ruled that the time would expire at 12 o'clock on Tuesday night.

The debate was then proceeded with.

Mr. S. S. Mistry thought it would be very unfair to disfranchise the 90 p. c. of voters for the sake of punishing 10 p. c.

Mr. Joseph Baptista who was the next speaker was addressing the meeting, when Mr. J. A. D. McBain rose to a point of order whether Mr. Baptista was confining himself to the amendments.

The President said the subject was so wide that it was very difficult for him to decide the point raised.

Mr. Baptista continuing said the Judge had held that it was a fair election. He asked how in view of that opinion they could proceed to the election of members instead of leaving this task to the Mandvi Ward.

Mr. Baptista next proceeded to read the judgment in the case, when the Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor and Mr. A. K. Leslie rose to a point of order, saying all the members were familiar with the judgment, which should be taken as read.

The President asked Mr. Baptista to confine himself to the amendment.

Mr. Baptista continuing said they would be condemning the principle of representation if they deprived the Mandvi Ward of their right of election and put a spoke in the wheel of their progress.

Mr. Baptista was proceeding with his speech, when some of the members laughed.

Mr. Baptista: If you laugh, you will make me speak till twelve. If you will cease laughing I will stop speaking any further.

Mr. Baptista then resumed his seat, and the voting was proceeded with.

Mr. Petit's and Mr. Manmohandas' amendments were then put to the vote and lost.

Mr. Patell's motion to proceed with the election of members was next put to the vote and carried.

The Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor then moved that Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy and Dr. Rajabali Lakhdhir Patell be elected members of the Corporation to fill the two vacancies caused by a decision of the Small Causes Court in the Mandvi Ward.

Mr. Jamsetji A. Wadia seconded the motion, which was carried.

The Corporation adjourned to Thursday.

HALUDBARI DACOITY CASE.

Sanction to Prosecute Refused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 10.

At the High Court, to-day, Mr. Justice Das passed orders on the application made by the Advocate General for sanction to prosecute Tripura Sankar Sirkar, Crown witness in Haludbari political dacoity case and who was declared hostile at the Special Tribunal. This witness said before the Magistrate that he pointed out the place where accused Bidh

NASIK AND CHOLERA.

Bombay's Protest.

REGARDING the importation of cholera into Bombay from Nasik, the following correspondence officially published :

Letter from the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, dated 9th September, 1909 :—

"The attention of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce has been drawn to the fact that cholera has been just lately the most significant feature of the health returns of Bombay City, and this, it is believed, is almost entirely due to the influx of cases from Nasik, where an unusually large Hindu fair has been held this year. As the mortality on this head has reached a considerable figure, my Committee feel they have some justification in approaching Government on the subject, and in asking that steps may hereafter be taken to avert this serious menace to the public health of this important trade centre.

From information available it appears that the daily average of fatal cases of cholera steadily increased up to the end of August, and the appended statement will show that almost the whole of the deaths that have occurred in Bombay have probably been the result of imported cases from Nasik. It is a remarkable fact that whilst on the 30th March, 1909, there was only one case of cholera in Bombay, on the 6th April following the figure suddenly rose to 16, and of these 15 were imported from Nasik. On the 13th April there were 128 cases, of which 104 were traced to Nasik pilgrims. The figures that follow the above seem to show, moreover, that the subsequent increase of cholera in Bombay was due not solely to importation from Nasik, but to actual infection among the residents of Bombay from such imported cases.

"In his report of May 5th, 1909, on measures for the suppression of cholera" at Nasik, Major S. C. Evans states in paragraph 4, as follows : 'From Nasik city the disease spread all over the district. The limitations imposed by the incubation period of cholera and the slow rate of transit possibly in bullock carts was manifest in the thinning out of infection and the slow rate of spread beyond the distance of approximately 20 miles. Owing to the rapidity with which incubating patients can be carried for hundreds of miles, the case is different with places fed by railway-borne traffic. This traffic is undoubtedly a very great danger to the country at large. My Committee desire to call the very special attention of Government to these remarks on the question of the spread of infection by rail as under existing conditions in Bombay, an epidemic of cholera could assume disastrous proportions, and it does not seem fair at any rate that the strain of such a risk or, indeed, that the work of detecting such cases on arrival should be thrown on the Health Department of this city, when so much hygienic work of a purely local nature still remains to be done.

"From the report above referred to it appears that everything possible was done in Nasik to prevent the disease from increasing, but nothing whatever was done, except a railway inspection of outgoing passenger to prevent the people from leaving the city until after the period of incubation. It is very largely from these fairs that cholera epidemics can be traced in this country, and when conditions are unfavourable these semi-religious festivals are occasionally prohibited by Government. In cases, however, where such a drastic step would appear inadvisable, my Committee would suggest that a quarantine camp be established at the fair itself, where all pilgrims should be compelled to remain during the period of incubation. It is believed that a restriction of this kind would not be difficult to enforce if some facility was given in the cost of railway travelling to those who were compelled to spend a five-day period in quarantine. It is further suggested that arrangements might also be made, as far as possible, to run special pilgrim trains through to centres where pilgrims come from in large numbers.

"For exemple, a very large proportion of the Nasik pilgrims come from the Gujarat side. These return to Dadar by the G. I. P. line and then tranship to the B. B. and C. I. Railway. But as it often happens that there is no direct connection in the trains, the pilgrims encamped for an appreciable period at Dadar, or else move on into Bombay itself; and these wandering people, it is recognised, are a very potent cause of infection in this city. This danger would, it is felt, be wholly avoided if special pilgrim trains were run through Dadar on to some centre in Gujarat.

"The important bearing of the public health on the labour supply and trade generally of this city affords justification for the Chamber's active interest in so important a matter, and my Committee therefore respectfully submits the above suggestions with a hope that some practical measures may be evolved to avert the dangerous influx of cholera and other such epidemic diseases into Bombay."

Letter to the Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, dated 23rd April, 1910 :—

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 801, dated the 9th September last, in which the Chamber comment on the importation of cholera into Bombay from Nasik and other places of pilgrimage and suggest that quarantine camps may be maintained at fairs for outgoing pilgrims and that arrangements may be made, as far as possible, to run special pilgrim trains through to centres from which pilgrims come in large numbers.

"In reply I am to state that the suggestion made by the Chamber regarding quarantine camps is not one that commends itself to the Governor in Council. The imposition of quarantine would involve the detention of outgoing pilgrims for at least three days, the average incubation period of cholera, the disinfection of all their belongings and not improbably the gratuitous feeding of the greater number of them. In the case of the Sinhast fair at Nasik, it is estimated that accommodation for at least 20,000 persons would be required. It would also not be possible to organize quarantine at Nasik without a rigid cordon around the town, which would prove an intolerable nuisance to the townspeople generally. They would also be liable to quarantine greatly to the dislocation of business. Moreover, if free exit from the town were checked during the prevalence of cholera, panic and the breaking of all barriers would follow. In these circumstances, His Excellency in Council cannot contemplate the establishment of quarantine camps at Nasik or other pilgrimage centres.

"His Excellency in Council approves the suggestion of the Committee that special pilgrim trains should be run on the occasion of special festivals, and it will be brought to the notice of the Railway administrations.

"I am to add that the scheme for an improved water-supply at Nasik will have been completed long before the next Sinhast fair. In order to enable the Municipality to carry out the scheme, Government have promised a free grant of Rs. 2,44,478 and a loan of 1/2 lakhs of rupees. The new works include a supply of good water to the town, the impounding of an increased volume of water in the river, so that there will be a greater flow through the bathing and washing pools (koonds) in the river bed, and provision for flushing them at more frequent intervals than is possible in existing conditions. The improved water-supply and drainage system and stricter conservancy arrangements along the river side frequented by pilgrims will, it is hoped, cure the evil at its source by preventing altogether the periodic outbreaks of cholera at Nasik."

PENNY POSTAGE TO FRANCE.

In reply to a deputation of members of the House of Commons, representing all political parties, who waited on him on April 19 to urge the establishment of penny postage with France Mr. Herbert Samuel, Postmaster-General, said the question was purely one of finance. If it cost nothing they would be only to glad to do it. He cited facts and figures to show that an increase in the number of letters carried would involve a proportionate increase in expenditure. If it were illogical to have pennypostage with the United States and refuse it to France, it would be far more illogical to have it with France and refuse it to Germany, Belgium, and Holland. The net loss, if it were adopted with France, would, in the first year, be about 90,000l.; and if it were extended to the rest of Europe the loss would be 380000l. Now, when there was a large deficit and the national finances were embarassed his duty was to ask that we should wait before embarking on this large expenditure until easier times came. When the opportunity arose the reform would be carried into effect.

THE ninth Dreadnought, the battleship "Collingwood," has been commissioned at Devonport for active service with the first Division of the Home Fleet.

"WARATAH" ENQUIRY.

Amazing Evidence.

Acting under instructions from the Controller-General of Customs, Mr. Powers, the Federal Crown Solicitor of Melbourne, has made an enquiry on behalf of the Board of Trade into the condition of the Waratah while she was in Australian waters, her general behaviour at sea and the views held by passengers and members of the crew who left the vessel.

Evidence was taken on affidavit in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide. The affidavits will be forwarded to the British Board of Trade. When the evidence of unloading and loading is before the board, together with the Australian evidence the board will know exactly what cargo the vessel carried when she left Durban, its weight and where it had been stowed.

Edward Dischler, barman, of Moore Park, Sydney, who was an A.B. on the Waratah on her last voyage out, said he left the vessel in Sydney on June 16. In London several seamen had advised him not to make the trip. They said the Waratah would never reach Las Palmas. As he had been similarly advised about other boats he paid no attention to the remarks. He had been told that some of the sailors who had gone with the Waratah on the first voyage would not go on a second, that the captain and chief officer had desired to leave the vessel, and that Captain Ilbery had said a second voyage would be his last, as either his reputation or the vessel would be lost. When off Gravesend the Board of Trade made an inspection of the boats but examined only two out of the 16. None of the boats had provisions in them. On painting the boats on the inside the paint leaked through to the outside. Mr. Owen, the chief officer, had told the men when painting the boats to be careful and not to stop too hard on the bottom. There was boat drill once a week, but all that was done was to loosen the covers of the boats and then put them on again. In case of an accident it would have taken at least five minutes to unloosen the fastenings of the coverings of the boats. In boat drill they never lifted the boats off the chocks. In Sydney it took 12 men with ropes and blocks to lift the No. 6 boat off the chocks, and then they had to get a steam which to swing the davits out. The davits had become rusted. At Adelaide he had attempted to paint two of the after-boats. One of them was so soft and rotten that it would not take the paint. He could have put his hand through the wood at the bottom of the boat. This was an outside boat, which had never been swung out. It had never been moved out of its position during the voyage. The rafts were in such a position that until the boats were removed they could not be launched at all. Fire drill was never practised during the voyage, and so far as he knew no positions had been allotted to officers or crew in event of a fire.

STRANGE ROLLING OF THE VESSEL.

When the Vessel was in the Bay of Biscay she was rolling very badly. An ordinary boat took a steady roll but the Waratah went over on one side, and did not seem to be able to recover herself at once, but stayed there for quite an appreciable time. Then she would come slowly back, and roll over on the other side, and stay there in the same way for a time before recovering herself. She appeared to be dead in the water, and to have a difficulty in keeping on an even keel. The port holes had to be kept closed because of the way the vessel rolled. The Waratah plunged into head seas, her nose right down in the trough, and the seas broke right over her. She had a list either to port or to starboard all the way, from London.

"SHE WAS ABSOLUTELY UNSEAWORTHY."

The quantity of water in the tanks was frequently altered to right her but as those alterations were made to right her on one side she listed over to the other. At Melbourne he told the captain they would not complete the voyage, as he considered the vessel unsafe. The captain would not pay him off but at Sydney the witness got a man to take his place and he was then paid off. The witness heard the chief officer say to one of the passengers, a Mr. Mason—"I shall be very glad when the vessel reaches London again, because I don't think she will be able to stand a heavy storm, and up to the present we have not had any really bad weather." The Waratah was the unsteadiest boat the witness had ever made a voyage in. She was absolutely unseaworthy. That was his opinion.

"THIS SHIP WILL BE A COFFIN."

Nicholas Sharpe, an able seaman, living at Sydney, said that at the West India Docks, London, about April 7, 1909, he asked Mr. Owen, chief officer of the Waratah, for employment. Owen said —"I will take your name, but if you can get anything else before the 20th take it, because the ship will be a coffin for somebody." The witness, being unable to get another berth, joined the Waratah. In a sea which he would not call very heavy the steamer rolled well over on her side, and appeared to hang and shake at the end of the roll before recovering herself and beginning the return roll. Then she would roll slowly to the other side, and at the end of the roll also hang and shake until she recovered herself. The roll to leeward was more pronounced than the roll to windward. The vessel would sometimes roll to leeward and continue to roll farther and then recover. She had what he called a lazy hang over.

"SHE WAS TOP HEAVY."

The vessel had a list the whole voyage, and it was so noticeable that the water when washing down the decks used to collect in the recesses of the alleyways either on the port or the starboard side, according to the angle and direction of the list. The recesses were about 10 ft. in the alleyway, and at the end of the recess the water was sometimes 18 inches deep. The witness heard the chief officer say to the boatswain —"These boats will be damned little use to save lives in." While the men were painting the No. 2 boat the chief officer, pointing to the swing, said— "Don't put too much weight on them, as they might carry away." The witness was kneeling on the seat at the time. He got his discharge in Sydney on the ground of sickness. He did not want to go back on the Waratah, as he thought her unseaworthy. Before he left London several seamen told him he was a fool to go on the Waratah, as she was top heavy. The vessel appeared to be very badly balanced, and to be dead in the water if there was a sea on.

"SAME AS ANY OTHER VESSEL."

Thomas Joseph Burrin, a pantryman on the Waratah on the voyage from Sydney to London, and on the return voyage to Australia, said the vessel rolled in the same way as any other vessel in a high sea. There was nothing unusual in her behaviour. She did not dive, for had she done so she would have shipped a great deal more water. The list of the vessel was the only thing out of the ordinary that he had noticed at any time. He had heard no comment on board that she was unsafe. So far as he knew, the lifeboats were seaworthy. On only one or two occasions were the tween deck portholes closed. Between Gabo and Sydney the weather was very rough, and at midnight he was awakened by the list of the vessel, which had become very pronounced. He went on deck to see what was the matter. The vessel had a list to starboard, but was righting herself. Her behaviour was not in any sense such as at any time gave him cause to fear for her safety. Having completed his engagement he left the vessel at Sydney, not because he had any objection to her, but because he preferred to remain in Australian waters.

NAVAL COMMANDANT'S VIEW.

Captain F. Tickell the Naval Commandant of Victoria, said he saw the Waratah leave Port Melbourne pier. She was perfectly upright. He also saw her steaming into Largs Bay, and at no time did she give him the impression of being a "tender" ship.

PASSENGERS GIVE EVIDENCE.

Dr. H. S. Thomas of Kyogle, who was a passenger out on the Waratah, said on the voyage across the Indian Ocean the weather was fine, but there was a heavy southerly swell. While he was in the bath one morning he was rolled on to the side of it. The boat seemed to take a long time to recover, and when it did most of the water had been emptied from the bath.

O. H. Boerter, of Pitt-street, Sydney, was a passenger to Australia on the vessel, said she behaved splendidly. He had spoken to the chief, the second and third officers, and their opinion was apparently favorable. As regarded the working of the ship, the chief engineer had told him he had never had a better ship. The witness had scarcely ever travelled in a more comfortable boat. She seemed however to roll a good deal and to be slow in recovering.

"I DON'T LIKE HER AT ALL."

John Latimer, shipping clerk, of North Sydney, related a conversation he had had with Mr. Henry the second officer. When asked how he liked his new ship, Mr. Henry said—"I don't like her at all, and, between ourselves, I think she has a deck too many. When she was coming round from the builders' yards to London to load for Australia we got caught in some heavy weather, and she gave me a scare, because I thought she was going over on her broadside. Later on Mrs Henry said—"I'm different from a seaman. An officer cannot throw up his job when he likes, but I intend to get out of her as soon as I have the chance." Mr. Henry also said something about the Waratah being a difficult vessel to stow, and she would require a lot of dead weight in the 'tween decks to stady her.

WERE THEY BODIES?

Wellington, April 18.

The Collector of Customs at Westport has obtained further evidence of the statements made by the second engineer about the steamer Tottenham to these Westport residents. They confirm the statements made by Mr. Day, formerly second officer of the Tottenham, that while off East Londnn some 10 days after the Waratah was teported missing the Tottenham passed several bodies and pieces of bodies floating on the water.

The Marine Department is sending this evidence and Mr. Day's to the Board of Trade.

THE NORTH-EASTERN TRAIN MURDER.

At Newcastle-upon-Tyne on April 15, John Alexander Dickman was charged on remand with the wilful murder of John Innes Nisbet, cashier clerk to the Stobswood Colliery Company, on March 18, in a carriage of a North-Eastern Railway train between Newcastle and Alnmouth. Mr. Nisbet was carrying a bag containing 370l. to pay the workmen's wages at Stobswood Colliery and his dead body was found under a railway carriage seat at Alnmouth with five bullet wounds in the head. Mr. S. Pearce prosecuted, and Mr. Edward Clark defended. The case for the prosecution having been finished, Mr. Clark said he proposed to submit reasons why the magistrates should not commit the prisoner for trial. The case which Mr. Pearce had endeavoured to make out had signally failed. There was a good deal of suspicion, a good deal of suggestion but not an atom of evidence. He said it advisedly that in every instance where the prosecution had endeavoured to attach the crime to Dickman, where they had put forward people to endeavour to prove that it was Dickman who committed the crime, each one had failed absolutely and entirely to identify him. The moment Dickman was confronted by the police he told them what he did that morning. That story was absolutely accurate. They had not proved that Dickman got into the front part of the train at all. Dickman did not say he did not get into the front part. He said he thought it was nearer the back part of the train. It was not proved that Dickman got into the train with the man and it was not proved that he ever had a pistol. What was proved was that he had a gun. If the magistrates were trying this man, not for murder, but for stealing a shirt from a clothes-line, they would not send him for trial or convict him. There was not the slightest evidence against him. Mr. Hogg's evidence was entirely favourable to Dickman. He did not ask them to give him the benefit of the doubt; he asked them to give him what every Englishman was entitled to until there was something against him—his liberty. The magistrate retired and were absent half an hour. When they returned into Court the charge was read over to the prisoner, and Mr. Clark entered on his behalf a plea of "Not guilty." The Chairman said the Bench thought a "prima facie" case had been made out against the prisoner, and yesterday he was committed for trial to the assizes, which will be held in June.

IMPERIAL PIONEERS.

The Imperial Pioneers held a meeting at New Cross Hall on April 19, Capt. Pounds presiding. The policy of the Pioneers is to educate Londoners upon questions relating to imperial preference. Mr. Fox, from Australia, said that the first plank in an imperial policy should be the strengthening of England—an industrial strengthening. "It seems to me," he said, "that you have to export your own flesh and blood, and Australia is glad enough to get them. It seems to me a blacker disgrace than the traffic in worn out horses that the young men of England should have to be exported to give them a chance." Australia, the speaker added, with its five millions of population, was a good customer to England as the United States with all its enormous population. (A Voice : "Why do they buy them?") Mr. Fox: Because they wanted them. (Cheers) Australia takes all it can from England—from boots to archbishops. (Cheers and laughter.) Mr. P. J. Hannon, of South Africa, said there was no doubt that the Dominions beyond the sea could produce enough food not only for themselves but for the Motherland. "We are present," he said, "the breakfast table of England is a foreign one. Why should the price of bread be fixed in New York, of bacon in Chicago, of chilled beef in Buenos Ayres?"

THE Admiralty have issued orders prohibiting any more trials of destroyers in the Solent. This action is probably the result of complaints received of damage and danger to life owing to the heavy wash caused by the high speed of the destroyers.

NO People are DECEIVED DOUBT
by worthless preparations.
TRY Dr. Dastoor's RUBINE
a GUARANTEED CURE for
DIABETES.
It promptly improves health, and reduces Sugar by half in two weeks.
Price Rs. 5,
NO It is a GRAND TONIC. OPIUM
Dastoor Specific Co., Oppt. "Bombay Club" Fort, Bombay.

EUQUININE.
(Tasteless Quinine)
FOR
Infants & Invalids.
ONCE TRIED - - - - ALWAYS USED.
NO BITTER - - - - TASTE!
Obtainable from all Chemists.
Wholesale Agents:
SCHRODER, SMIDT & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PERSIA'S DIFFICULTIES.

The Attack on a British Consul.

A correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes :—The attack made by "brigands believed to belong to the Kugheln tribe" on the British Acting Consul at Shiraz, who was travelling from Shiraz to Isfahan, has a twofold significance. First, it indicates the unsettled state of the country ; and, secondly, it awakens serious reflections on the diminution of British prestige in Persia.

Disorder, highway robbery, and organised brigandage (are not new in Persia. Under the old despotism lawlessness was wont to appear and disappear on the great trunk roads according as provincial Governors happened to be weak or strong. When, recently, the Nationalist rising overthrew the autocracy every bandit chief felt that the opportunity of a lifetime had arrived; for in a depressed country like Persia, where governmental authority has always been kept in few hands, it is hard at first for the ignorant masses to believe that any but the official classes can rule. Indeed a rustic proverb, flung by reproachful neighbours at any evil-doer, used to run—"Is the Shah dead?" The deposition of Mahomed Ali last year was thus regarded by the wild spirits as an opening of the floodgates of anarchy. Only the mild and peaceful instincts of the great bulk of the Persian population averted widespread tumult. It was reserved for the comparatively warlike hill tribes, whom the severity of nature has at once famished and emboldened, to signalise the supposed cessation of law and ordered by descending upon the trade routes and plundering unprotected caravans.

In these circumstances one of the first duties of the new Nationalist Government was to show that the old Royalist Government had left an heir. Very conscious were the Nationalist leaders of the necessity of demonstrating at once the energy and the power and also, if necessary, the rigour of the newborn Administration. They were prepared in their minds to resort to the shortest and sharpest methods to overawe bandits and all other disturbers of the peace. They were, moreover, anxious to prove not only to the Persian nation but to all the outside world that the men who had snatched a misused sceptre from a wicked monarch were capable of wielding it wisely. Unfortunately, as heirs, they had to reckon with an ominous legacy of financial paralysis. No troops, no gendarmery could be raised, organised, or moved without the expenditure of a considerable sum of money and the late Shah had beggarred the country, leaving it not merely penniless but looted with debt. With an empty exchequer with the revenues disorganised and in some branches anticipated and squandered, with official salaries in arrears for periods ranging from a few weeks to six years, with payment of interest on all debts entirely suspended, with hosts of outraged creditors of the State clamouring for their dues, and with every department of the Administration threatened with early stoppage for want of ready money, the new Government could at first do no more than ponder methods, hazardous and even desperate for "raising the wind."

After many ingenious fiscal devices had excited and disappointed passing hopes, the Persian Ministry had at last with bitterness to fall back on the hateful idea of trying to negotiate another foreign loan. How this venture might have fared if recourse could have been had to the open money market of the world it would not be easy to say. From the moment that a foreign loan came to be contemplated the Persian Government were given clearly to understand that their hands were tied by a compact made with the Russian Government by their predecessors. No foreign loans could be raised except from Russia or by arrangement with Russia. After much hesitation an application for a loan of half a million sterling was made to the Russian and British Governments jointly. Then followed weeks of unexplained diplomatic delay, during which the Persian Government were left without any sort of answer to their request, though they had earnestly emphasised the urgency of the circumstances. A few days ago comes the announcement that the terms to be attached to be proposed loan, as now tardily communicated by the Russian and English Government are considered by the Persian Government to go far beyond anything that is necessary to secure repayment, and to be plainly aimed at depriving Persia of that independence which Persian Ministers on assuming office solemnly swore to maintain. We shall probably hear a good deal presently in certain quarters about the incapability of the Persian Government to preserve order or even to protect foreigners, as shown by this latest attack on a British Consul. It is not likely that we shall hear very much of the cruel circumstances that have reduced the Persian Government to impotence.

More serious than the state of local lawlessness which the incident discloses is the lowering of British prestige, of which it is at once a consequence and a cause. Only a few years ago the person of a British Consul would have been deemed as sacred in Persia at that of the Shah, and his belongings a good deal more sacred. It would have been thought a safer and also a more popular enterprise to rob a travelling Governor than a touring Consul. No local disturbances or riots, no expeditions of pillage, not even the excitements of the revolution, ever dismayed a British Consul or prevented him from walking openly abroad or taking to the caravan roads when he pleased. He might in rare cases have to suspend by proclamation all British trade movements on a particular brigand-ridden route, but he himself would not hesitate to traverse that same route with a handful of Indian sowars—not to guard him, but to declare his status by visible token. When, about five months ago, a Russian consular official was attacked by this same tribe on this same road, the affair was attributed to a sudden and uncontrollable local outburst of Russophobia, and Englishmen were congratulating themselves on the very different sentiments which the sight of a British official would stir on a Persian trade road. Yet it was only last summer that another English Consul was fired at on the road between Isfahan and Teheran, though the care with which the incident was hushed up prevented it from assuming any importance at the time, and the few who knew discreetly forgot.

The present outrage can hardly be slurred over like that. Mr. Bill, the victim, is a particularly able officer, with exact information at all times about the state of the roads and with sufficient experience to make prudent provision for all likely contingencies on a journey through the wild region commanded by the predatory Kughelns. His escort on this occasion was probably very small ; in any case it could hardly have exceeded twenty men of the Indian Cavalry and probably it numbered less than a dozen. But these sowars would be in uniform and the whole countryside as well as the Kughelu tribesmen would know perfectly well who it was who was thus travelling in official state in their midst. The attack must therefore have been deliberate and organised; and the fact that two of the Indian sowars, who are bold and ready soldiers of a type that even the armed Persian brigand does not care to meet, were killed, indicates either an ambush, which is an easy arrangement all along this wild mountain tracks, or an overwhelming muster of the tribesmen. That neither the old good-will towards England nor the old dread of British vengeance should have saved a British Consul from a humiliation hitherto supposed to be reserved for always unpopular Russian officials seems a sufficient matter for political heart-searchings.

IN a War Office communication just issued the following figures regarding the Territorial Force on April 1 are given :—Establishment 312,577 ; strength, 279,951.

SIR MALCOLM MCILWRAITH, Judicial adviser to the Khedives, shows in his annual report that the continued tendency of crimes and serious misdemeanours to increase in Egypt was maintained last year.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.
INSTANT RELIEF.
Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MAY 10.

The rainfall has continued in North-east India, but has been light and local. Thunderstorms have occurred in the Peninsula, chiefly in the south, while some falls are also reported from the extreme north. Calicut has had two inches and Mysore, Gopalpur, Kodaikanal, Ootacamund and Cherrapoonjee, one.

The temperature has risen rapidly in the plains of the Punjab, and the low temperature conditions which have prevailed there uninterruptedly since April 21st have now completely disappeared.

Forecast.—Local rain likely in North-east India and the southern half of the Peninsula, and a few falls in the Central Himalayas.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 10TH MAY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 10th May, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded at Lahore and in the extreme eastern districts and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature has risen and is now higher than usual at night, except in the extreme north and at Delhi ; it is also in excess during the day at Multan and Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are generally normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are heavily clouded at Karachi and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in north Rajputana but contains the average amount of moisture over the rest of the division. Temperature is normal except for an excess during the day at Jacobabad and for a defect at night at Karachi.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West. —Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is in excess in the extreme south-eastern districts, but equal to or below the average elsewhere. Temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Hyderabad records 0·20" of rain during a thunderstorm. Skies are clear in the northern half of the division and lightly to moderately clouded in the southern half. The air is drier than usual in the area of clear skies, but contains the average amount of moisture elsewhere. Temperature is normal.

General Remarks.—Dustatorms have occurred in the Punjab, but no precipitation has been reported. Thundershowers have been nearly general in Malabar, Calicut recording 2·18". Bangalore and Hyderabad also report 0·20" of rain associated with thunderstorms. There has been an increase of cloud in the Peninsula and moderate cloud has appeared in the east Punjab.

A few thunderstorms are likely in Malabar and possibly in Madras Deccan and Hyderabad. Some duststorms may occur in the east Punjab and the adjacent parts of Rajputana and of the United Provinces.

Appended on Tuesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Namesof Stations,	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st November to date.
Bushire (9th)	85·1	77·1	...	14·63
Jask	85·8	77·8	...	7·65
Muskat (9th)	94·3	84·6	...	2·69
Multan	110·3	87·0	...	1·82
Rawalpindi	96·9	63·4	...	9·71
Lahore	108·4	79·2	...	5·92
Sirsa	109·8	81·1	...	2·11
Ambala	105·5	77·9	...	3·15
Delhi	106·7	80·7	...	3·06
Agra	109·0	79·5	...	2·05
Mainpuri	108·3	75·0	...	1·34
Jhansi	108·5	82·5	...	1·13
Cawnpore	107·6	76·5	...	1·43
Allahabad	107·1	78·0	...	1·63
Jacobabad	115·1	76·3	...	1·39
Karachi	88·0	72·0	...	1·09
Ajmer	104·9	83·7	...	1·90
Jaipur	107·8	74·9	...	1·61
Kotah	109·5	84·1	...	0·97
Bhuj	106·1	75·0	...	?
Dwarka	86·3	78·7	...	0·56
Veraval	84·1	76·8	...	0·45
Rajkot	106·1	73·5	...	0·62
Jamnagar Para	104·6	78·0	...	1·04
Surat	93·1	78·6	...	0·42
Ahmedabad	108·1	78·2	...	0·48
Deesa	108·8	73·4	...	0·05
Neemuch	98·0	76·8	...	0·23
Indore	104·8	77·1	...	0·08
Jubbulpore	104·8	76·3	...	1·67
Nagpur	105·5	79·0	...	0·77
Chanda	104·7	78·6	...	1·62
Raipur	90·7	78·6	...	0·60
Bombay	89·3	77·9	...	4·31
Ratnagiri	90·0	79·7	...	5·24
Mormugao	89·3	78·0	...	0·03
Karwar	102·4	73·1	...	1·61
Malegaon	101·4	71·0	...	0·31
Ahamednagar	98·5	69·8	...	2·09
Poona	104·3	78·9	...	...
Sholapur	102·7	75·2	...	0·63
Bijapur	97·3	68·1	...	0·41
Belgaum	100·2	73·2	0·06	2·22
Aurangabad	107·9	82·7	...	1·06
Nizamabad (Indur)	102·8	75·7	0·20	0·21
Hyderabad	91·8	73·3	0·01	0·58
Mangalore	87·8	73·1	2·18	2·45
Calicut	88·2	74·3	0·62	14·71
Cochin	89·5	77·0	0·04	18·39
Colombo	86·3	82·2	...	22·30
Mamallpatam	102·0	76·3	0·02	0·47
Bellary	108·9	78·1	...	2·99
Cuddapah	95·0	81·0	...	0·09
Madras	91·3	66·3	0·20	4·86
Bangalore	97·9	71·3	...	1·50
Coimbatore	96·1	79 ·8	...	4·10
Trichinopoly	98·0	81 ·0	...	4·61
Negapatam			...	9·03

In column Wind "Rate per hour" L = Light, M = Moderate, S = Strong, H = Heavy, F = Fresh.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 10th May was 29·837 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 6 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 50° F. will be '14 inch and this will be higher and lower by '01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by '01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Officiating Meteorologist, Bombay.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

HATS AND TRANSPARENCIES.

A London lady correspondent writes :—The millinery rooms are full of models for wear in the near future, and many early spring styles have already been worn. Hats of medium size are the only ones not included in the season's list, for the new designs are either extra large or exceedingly small. There are occasions when nothing is more suitable than a hat laden with ostrich plumes, and the plumed hat has assumed proportions unknown since the days of the First Empire or the period in England when Gainsborough painted his beautiful women with faces framed in large hats. The colours to which ostrich feathers are dyed are exquisite. A certain amount of support has been given to the big, soft ostrich plume known as "tartan," which has its tips dyed in rainbow hues. These look well when carefully chosen, and worn with a plain, unassuming toilette in dark tones. Many people are wearing shepherd's plaid costumes for the early season, and plumes tipped with one colour are sometimes introduced to repeat the outline of revers, collar, and cuffs. Beautiful quality and colours are shown in the new straws. Tegel is one of the best of these, but its price is a trifle prohibitive to many people, so that satin straws in shades similar to those displayed in Tegel may easily be substituted. Leghorns are also charming straws, and sometimes they are worn in their natural tint, known as hemp, while they take on any colour desired. I saw one the other day in a darkshade of navy blue, the shape being drooping and shady. A trimming of handsome ribbon of the same dark blue, shaded to green on the reverse, was made into what looked like extra roses. Streamers of ribbon feel on the hair behind, caught into bow. Such a hat would be remarkably useful wear for the seaside or for travelling. Untrimmed straws should not be worn ; masses of flowers may trim them, or ribbons carefully manipulated and forming tasteful bows, and sometimes scarves of soft silk or of gauze in Paisley pattern are introduced on plain straws with good effect. Hat linings must not be overlooked, for they are important, and many of the brims of large hats are lined with silk in a contrast or in the Paisley pattern which is so much in favour just at present.

FLOODS IN LONDON.

A heavy thunderstorm passed over London on Saturday evening and caused considerable damage, especially in the North, and serious floods took place in many parts. Rain fell in torrents just as the crowds were leaving the football ground at Tottenham, where 45,000 persons had spent the afternoon and they had great difficulty in getting back to town. It was considered advisable to stop the overhead electric tramcars, chiefly on account of the flood water, and the Great Eastern Railway service had to be partially suspended for the same reason. The Lower Tottenham district did not experience the worst of the storm, but owing to its low-lying position much of the water from the higher situated suburbs on its western side flows through it "via" the Moselle Brook, and this stream was unable to carry away the water fast enough. It overflowed at a point in White Hart Lane, and several roads were inundated. The railway station in White Hart Lane was cut off, and eventually, when there was nearly two feet of water in the booking hall, was closed. The flood gradually extended as far as the High Road, and by eleven o'clock the road for over half a mile had the appearance of a river, the water in some parts being from two feet to three feet deep. The tramcars just managed to get through, but one or two motorcars were brought to a standstill. The shops were closed for the greater part of the evening many of the cellars being flooded. From Finsbury Park to Wood Green the main thoroughfare of Green Lanes was at one time under water to a depth varying from a few inches to four feet. The tramway service was carried on under great difficulties, and at the various stopping-places planks had to be laid down to enable passengers to get from the centre of the road to the pavements. Cyclists rode up to their knees in water. Beneath the railway bridges adjoining the Noel Park Station the water rose at one stage to a height of over four feet. The water poured down the hill to that point like a mill stream, and a taxi-cab was brought to a standstill at the water rising above the wheels and covering the floor of the cab. In many low lying quarters goods were floating about the floors of the shops. In Hornsey, too, serious damage was caused. At Noel Park Station on the Great Eastern Railway the booking office was flooded and the platforms rendered inaccessible. At Bounds Green Road, near the Great Eastern Railway, there was a lake about 200 ft. broad by 500 ft. long, and averaging about 4 foot deep, while at houses in Sidney Road, Bowes Park, water was running through from the back to the front. The lightning caused several accidents in various parts of London. The lightning is believed to have caused a fire at South Quay, Regent's Canal Dock, Stepney, which did damage to the extent of several thousands of pounds, a warehouse belonging to Mr. John Spurling, wharfinger, being practically destroyed. A flash of lighting, it is stated, struck the roof, tearing a large hole, and almost immediately the building caught fire. Two deaths from lightning are reported. A farm labourer, while attending sheep on a farm near Marlborough, was struck and killed. His boots and gaiters were ripped open and one of the gaiters was found some distance off. Another labourer, who was tramping with three others from Thirsk to York in search of work, was struck and killed while passing through Shipton village, six miles from York.

IN TIME OF WAR.

Rights of Private Property.

Mr. F. W. Hirst, editor of the "Economist," gave an address to the Royal Philosophical Society, Glasgow, on April 20, upon the proposal for exempting private property at sea from capture in time of war. If it was necessary, he said, to maintain a ratio of two to one against Germany in ships, that was all the more reason for coming to an understanding, and so long as we maintained the policy of preying upon the enemy's commerce, such an understanding, seemed to be impossible. A reasonable arrangement would relieve both countries of a dangerously high level of taxation and of a dangerously low level of credit. If we abandoned the practice and Germany still continued to build "Dreadnoughts" our position would be very different, for the expansion of the German Navy could then only be for purposes of aggression. The first consequences

BY THE WAY.

THE OLDEST AUSTRALIN JOURNALIST.

One of the last links with the early year. Of "Punch" has been snapped by the death in Melbourne of Mr. James Smith, the oldest of Australian journalists. Born at Maidstone in 1820, he went to London in the early forties, and mark the acquaintance of Douglas Jerrold, an association that led to his becoming a contributor to "Punch," the illuminated Magazine, and other periodicals. In 1854 he he emigrated to Australia, and settled in Melbourne. On one or other of the two great journals of that city—the "Age" and the "Argus"—he had ever since been engaged. He was also one of the founders and for a long time the editor of "Melbourne Punch."

AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

The imaginative statistician has been at work on the figures of the American railways. He has calculated that if their freight cars were hauled in one train moving at a uniform speed of ten miles an hour, day and night, it would be sixty-nine days after the locomotive passed before the "caboose" came in sight. Their employees, walking at three miles an hour day and night in single file, would require twelve days to pass a given point. If the annual revenue of the American railways was laid down in silver dollars, the line would more than twice encircle the globe. The authority for these and many similar computations is Mr. E. E. Clark, formerly a railway conductor, and now a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

The "Graphic" suggests that the following story may account for the name of the Dreadnought "Princess Royal." The Duchess of Fife was at Marseilles last autumn on her way to Egypt, and expected to find there a telegram from the King. She was told there was none, but had inquiries made, which resulted in the telegram being found, set aside. It was addressed "The Princess Royal," but some official, taking the title to be the name of a vessel, had noted on it in pencil "ship unknown," and put it by. The story reached the Admiralty just as Sir John Fisher was selecting the names for the four "contingent" "Dreadnoughts" now being laid down. He had chosen the four, but, on hearing the story, put his pen through the fourth name, "Devastation," substituting that of the "ship unknown"—"Princess Royal."

MUSICAL EGGS.

Mrs. James Creamer, of Springfield, Ohio, supplied from her hennery a good share of the "strictly fresh" that the wealthy classes of Springfield ate for their breakfasts last winter. When the hens struck late in the fall some humourist told her that chickens were fond of music, and she decided to experiment. With the kitchen door open so her fowls could painly hear, she played the piano the major portion of one day. To her surprise the next day she got six more eggs than had been her daily allotment since the cold weather made its appearance. Mrs. Creamer then moved her piano further out toward the nests and played industriously. The hens, touched by the efforts for their relief from the winter's ennui, pushed themselves a little, with results financially satisfactory to all concerned.

WHY PEOPLE DON'T GO TO CHURCH.

It is the bad air in churches in Chicago that keeps so many people from worship, and not indifference. At any rate, that is the view of the secretary of the Health Board, Mr. Pritchard, who in a recent address declared that, considering the conditions, he did not wonder at the scant attendance at Sunday services. "Janitors throw open the windows of the churches immediately after the services are over," said Mr. Pritchard. "They keep them open for a while, and when shut them until the next service. But that's not the way to get rid of the germs. It keeps them right in the building. Do you wonder at the death-rate of such preventable diseases as pneumonia and consumption?"

ORIGIN OF STICKE.

Although as old a game as lawn-tennis, sticke has hitherto, says the "Bystander," been very little heard of except in places where soldiers do congregate. With them, and more particularly with the sappers and gunners, it caught on quickly almost from the moment that the first court was made at Shoeburyness by some ingenious officers, who set to work to devise a game of the same type as racquets which could be played at all times and seasons, and yet would not involve the heavy outlay incidental to the construction of a racquet court. The result was a mixture of racquets and lawn tennis and so successful was the experiment that other courts were soon built, at Lydd, Spike Island and several other military centres in this country and later on at various stations in India, the Colonies, and other British possessions.

BERNARDETTE SOUBIROUS.

Bernarde the Soubirous, a peasant girl, may be said to be the maker of Lourdes. She claimed that in 1858 the Virgin appeared to her and disclosed the miraculous property of the spring. The town contains an ancient castle, but its fame rests entirely on the apparation of Bernardette. It is srid that 500,000 pilgrims visit the shirne yearly, and in ten years the population has doubled. The town is a fortified place of the second class, commanding the defile Gave de Pau.

ADOLPHE BALMAT.

The bitterness of being superseded is tasted to the full only by those who refuse to relaz the battle against years. Adolphe Balmat, one of the most famous of Swiss guides has committed suicide within sight of Mont Blanc, the mountain his ancestor has been the first to scale, in 1786, and which the old guid himself had climbed nearly seventy times. He was no one-mountain men and he knew Monte Rosa, the Matterhorn, and the Junfrau equally well. But unwilling to risk any longer the lives of his clients or to content himself—he the great Balmat—with between tracks, unable to bear the mention of his name grow scarcer and scarcer, he has taken what is known as the cowards way out. "How dull it is to pause, to make an end; to rust unburnish'd." He saved many lives for the one he took.

DR. SHELDON ON THEATRES.

Dr. Charles M. Sheldon has refused a New York theatrical syndicate the permission it sought to put book, "In His Steps," on the stage. A thea- nt, the "Christian World" tells, waited on n with a "big money" offer and a pro- the play upon the stage with the very d actresses in the cast. Dr. Sheldon the actors and actresses were all de- en and women. This the agent and did not think necessary, n flatly refused this consent story. Dr. Seldon adds: ed narrow and sometimes r of theatrical represen- t the results of constant l, but generally harmful d harmful to concree e bloom of youth and dreams of life, I think s well taken."

LCOHOL.

ed a series of ques- f Alpine clubs, both ng to the "Lancet," members answering alcohol in daily life, alcohol in some form . Between these two coholic beverages very ntaineering 412 carried s. Nearly all those who it should only be used at ment, and then only very

ELYSIUM.

premises—no, not premises, their Messrs. Whiteley will provide a comfortable smoking-room for men. Its purpose is thus delicately described: "This men can use while their friends are shopping." No longer shall the harassed husband toil round the counters at his wife's skirts, wondering at her energy and wishing he was dead. While she is indulging in the delightful pleasure which physics pain he will be reclining at ease, musing on many things in an enchanted cloud. The caricaturist will then seek some other subject representative of soulless endeavour; the comic writer will turn elsewhere for his best hits at matrimony. To make assurance doubly sure, the palace proprietors should add a rule: "Ladies will not be allowed at the counters in the company of their husbands."

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

In the current issue of the "Dial" the editor, Mr. Francis F. Browne, takes an unnecessarily pessimistic view of contemporary literature. He talks of its bankruptcy, and declares that if literature is not already bankrupt, it is, at any rate, displaying all the febrile eagerness to extend its credit which a merchant displays who sees insolvency staring him in the face. "No other explanation," he submits, "can account with any degree of satisfaction for the fashion in which their [writers'] vocabularies are tricked out with technicalities and neologisms, for the reckless way in which they riot in the bizarre and the paradoxical, for the intellectual and ethical audacities in which they indulge." In so far as Mr. Browne's remarks relate to the philosophy of the day, they need not concern us here, although it would be an immense relief to one's feelings to be allowed to say all one thought of certain developments of Pluralism. The two chief charges, however, which he brings against contemporary literature, those of unwholesomeness and preciosity, are, whether good or evil, not necessarily symptoms of decadence. That there is some unwholesomeness in fiction is notorious, although the number of books which the libraries have found it necessary to "index" seems to have been remarkably small. Even if it were larger, there would be no ground of despair for the future. There is a periodicity in such matters, and we perhaps exaggerate the evil from the fact that we are issuing from an era of literature which has been perhaps unique in the history of our country for its fastidious purity. At any rate, no censor would pass the complete works of Shakspere, Chaucer, or Fielding, and those are names we do not associate with literary bankruptcy.

"PRECIOSITY."

On the other hand, "preciosity" is often simply a literary swear word. If a writer in a certain context deliberately uses a word where the average man would use a different word he is precious. Now every writer who determines to be unflinchingly true to his own perceptions of truth or beauty must have his own vocabulary, for the simple reason that no two men's perceptions of those things are absolutely identical. There is, indeed, a conception of style in accordance with which a writer consciously limits himself to a vocabulary of a few hundred words sanctioned by tradition and handles and rehandles his thought until it can be expressed by them. It is the classic ideal, and has produced, especially in France, masterpieces with which posterity will never dispense, but evidently that is not an inferior conception by which a writer, instead of adapting his thought to his vocabulary, adapts his vocabulary to his thought and compels it to express it to its last nuance. Surely the mind should be the master and language the instrument. Yet work produce in accordance with this method will always incur at first the charge of preciosity. The average man will always be as puzzled by it as Brumby was by Dick Sanctuary's "kind of writing," and will eye it very much as a terrier eyes a bee. Everyone, however, for whom literature means anything has known Dick's solicitude for the one and only word, and has ranged far and wide through books with his notebook, recording uncommon uses of words, reversions to etymological meaning and cunning sleights of syntax, partly for the sheer pleasure of the thing and partly to acquaint himself with the resources of his mother tongue with a view to a completer mastery of it. Nor is it merely at the beginning of one's interest in literature that this is done, but from time to time later on one becomes conscious that he is using an overdriven vocabulary, that words are losing their individuality that he is handing language not like an artist but like an artisan. Then a word hunger arises, and he must repair to writers belonging to a day when language was more fluid than now, not perhaps to classics well enough known already, but to one of the outlaws of literature some writer lurking in the undergrown of the Elizabethan forest—a man for whom the beginning of a sentence was the beginning of an adventure, who in his straits forced words to serve his purpose generally against the will of God and with poor result, but here and there with a felicity that delights and stimulates.

FLEETING CHARACTERS.

The sub-title of a novel impending somewhere abroad is: "The Parable of the man whom the disciples saw casting out devils." It is a lucky sub-title. The man cast out devils is one of whom readers of the New Testament would gladly hear more, and so the book appeals to a pre-existent curiosity in a reader's mind. That the Scriptures were to the early generations full of characters of whom they told just enough to make a reader wish for further information is witnessed by the fact that there is hardly a person named there, from Joseph of Arimathea to the daughter of Herodias, but has a full and definite after-history in ecclesiastical legend. In secular literature there are also numerous similar occurrences, and each may have his instance of curiosity stimulated only to be denied. One conspicuous case is that of the mysterious "Old Man" who, in Marlowe's "Doctor Faustus," appears suddenly upon the stage and appeals so passionately and yet with such of tenderness to Faustus to abandon his magical practices ere it is to late. He apppears out of nowhere and back into nowhere he goes, but during the moment he remains upon the stage he excites interest and curiosity in the strangest way, and one would like to have his biography, written, if possible, on the scale on which Boswell executed that of Dr. Johnson.

THE NEW AMERICAN POETRES.

In what order of poetry is one to place "An Earth Poem," the book with which the strangely named American writer Gerda Dalliba has taken her rank among the living poets of the United States? To have adventured for the first time before the public with nothing less than a philosophic poem on the progress of the soul of man is sufficiently audacious and remarkable, and though the attention of the reader accustomed to older and more restrained poetic from will be occupied on every other page with wishing away some excess which seems to choke and trammel the line of thought pursued, he will be compelled to admit that the greatness of the work is not in the splendour of its intention only. Gerda Dalliba has an amazing fecundity of expression; she cannot but think in metaphors so tremendous that the substance they are meant to illustrate crumbles beneath them in insignificance. These lines to a child, for instance:—

Thy hapless eyes,
Happy in their imprintment of thy dreams;
Thy brow the whitened beach for thought's loose tide;
Thy cheeks a moor of berries brown and red.

It is not as if these things occurred spasmodically, hardly wrung and far sought to decorate from the outside an idea or an argument. They are there spontaneous on every page of the book. The ardent and flaming imagination which sees and feels things in this gigantic fashion is certain, when time and better thought have clipped and pruned its redundancies of expression, to go far. The gold of poetry is there still in the ore, the diamond is in the clay, but they are gold and diamond none the less. If they were refined, or cut and polished, they would look purer and shine better; that process we may hope for later; the main thing is that in the rough they answer all the tests of true poetry.

SOME SCIENCE BOOKS.

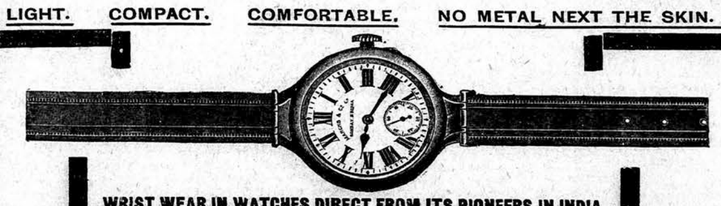
The papers which Sir Ray Lankester contributed to a London contemporary during the years 1908-1909 now appear in book-form with the title "Science from an Easy Chair." The papers have been revised and corrected, and illustrations have been added. It is Sir Ray Lankester's intention to produce additional volumes of the same character from time to time. Mr. E. H. L. Schwarz, Professor of Geology at the Rhodes University College, Grahamstown and late Geologist to the Geological Commission for the Cape of Good Hope, is the author of "Causal Geology." He accepts what is known as the "planetismal hypothesis," which is, in his opinion, the most positive advance in natural science which has been made for a very long time, and he here puts together a statement of the readjustments of the outlook necessitated by this hypothesis. In "Ancient Plants" Dr. Marie C. Stopes gives a simple account of the past vegetation of the earth, and of the recent important discoveries made in this realm of Nature study. Though the book was not written for them, the author thinks it probable that University students may find it useful as a general survey of the whole subject.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant colour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road, London England

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY.

THE "IDEAL" WRIST WATCHES.

LIGHT. COMPACT. COMFORTABLE. NO METAL NEXT THE SKIN.



NICKEL, Rs. 37-8. SILVER, Rs. 47-8. 10 % Discount for Cash or V.P.P.

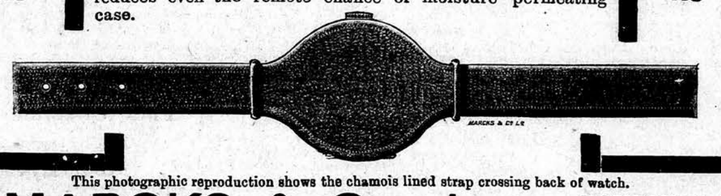
Cheaper WRIST WATCHES from Rs. 25.

WRIST WEAR IN WATCHES DIRECT FROM ITS PIONEERS IN INDIA.

These "Ideal" Wrist Watches are not only constructed specially to withstand hard-wear, such as we know a wrist watch must of necessity be subjected to, but they are built for the Indian climate and to these combined features we attribute their extensive recognition. The lever movement is fully jewelled, strong keyless attachment compensated balance, carefully adjusted hair-spring, white enamel dial, bold numerals, sunk seconds circle. We guarantee the timekeeping accuracy and durability of these watches. The soft leather wristlet obviates contact of metal with the skin, vitiates the possibilities of irritation or poisoning and reduces even the remote chance of moisture permeating case.

NICKEL, Rs. 37-8. SILVER, Rs. 47-8. 10 % Discount for Cash or V. P. P.

Cheaper WRIST WATCHES from Rs. 25.



This photographic reproduction shows the chamois lined strap crossing back of watch.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.

Watch and Clock Catalogue on Application.

AWARDED 19 GOLD MEDALS.

ALEMBIC PERFUMERY.

SCENTS

Pushpa-Parag
Sughandha-Sar
Kumud-Kusum
Red-Rose
Bahar

OPINION.

MESSRS. THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

DEAR SIRS,

I was much pleased with the sample bottle of Red Rose Perfume that you sent me. The fragrance of the Scent was very refreshing. You are to be congratulated upon producing so excellent an article.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) HENRY S. L. POLAK.

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD. KALBADEVI-BOMBAY.

ICY COLD DRINKS

You can to-day keep any liquid ice cold for 24 hours.

All you want is a

THERMOS TABLE JUG

The temperature of its contents is unaffected by outside circumstances.

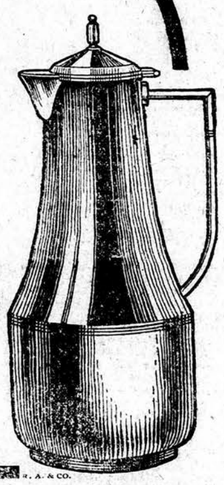
Cold Drinks remain Cold
Hot Drinks remain Hot

Invaluable to Mothers, Nurses, Invalids and Housewives.

Of all Chemists, Ironmongers, Jewellers and Stores.

Wholesale only: A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8, Long Lane, London, E.C.

Beware of worthless imitations. Infringers of Thermos Patents are being prosecuted.



THE House for Reliable EYEWORK

THE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR, OCULISTS & OPTICIANS. (EST. 1890.)

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Oppt. Evans Fraser & Co., Fort, Bombay.

Eyes are examined (free of charge) for Refraction by our Consulting Surgeon-Oculist, Dr. Dastoor, M.D., who has practised to a considerable extent in Three London Eye Hospitals and holds First Class Credentials.

Do not be misled, as there is no other Qualified Eye Specialist by the name of Dastoor in Bombay.

Best Credentials from The Hon'ble Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott, Members of Legislative Councils, Members of Medical Profession, and other high personages The Hon'ble Late Chief Justices, Mr. Farran, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Mr. Justice Crow, Mr. Justice Candy, Mr. Justice Aston, Mr. Justice Batty and Mr. Justice Kensington (of Lahore) have been among our constituents.

Guaranteed first quality goods at very moderate prices.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE de VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Vallée (Drôme-France)

SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras.—PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.

DUNOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondicherry.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house as fear on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. They also have recommend them for their enormous sale. Of all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTH SHIELDS, ENGLAND.

WARRANTED TEN YEARS.

We despatch direct from our Coventry Factory on ten days' approval, our highest grade Mead Coventry Flyers at less than lowest manufacturers' prices. Absolutely British-made throughout, and guaranteed longer than any other make.

LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9

Coaster Hubs, Variable Gears, Best Makes of Tyres, Crabbe Inverted Rim Brakes and all latest improvements.

Packed and Delivered Free to any part of the World. We guarantee safe delivery.

ACTIVE AGENTS wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once, enclosing sufficient postage, for free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on Sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT 323 LIVERPOOL.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S Celebrated INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, is SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

INVALUABLE For the COMPLEXION In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Reg'd

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

ALL STOREKEEPERS SHOULD STOCK

ROWAT'S MANUFACTURES.

SPLENDID VALUE. LOW PRICES.

PICKLES WORCESTER SAUCES AND VINEGARS

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lowest C.I.F. Prices by applying to—

ROWAT & CO., GLASGOW.

J. C. VICKERY, Their Majesties' Jeweller, Silversmith, Dressing Case & Leather Goods Manufacturer 179-181-183, REGENT STREET, :: :: LONDON, W.

GREAT NOVELTY. EXPANDING FINGER RING WATCHES.

VICKERY'S Finger Ring Watches can be worn outside the glove, or in the ordinary way.

Gold, Enamel and Diamonds	£21 0 0
Ditto, Brilliants	32 10 0
Gold, Enamel and Pearls ..	17 12 6
All Gold	15 15 0

The Largest Stock of Novelties in Europe.

Illustrations and prices for any requirement sent by return mail in JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS of every kind, FITTED DRESSING CASES and BAGS, SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT CASH WITH ORDER.

LOVELY CABOCHON RINGS.

VICKERY'S Cabochon AMETHYST, BLUE CHALCEDONY, Chrysoprase or Green Jade and 18-ct. Gold Rings . . . . . Only £2 15 0.

ASK FOR Shem-el-Nessim An Inspiration in Perfume (of all Chemists & Perfumers) J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or constrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.: restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, & improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by, direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

A COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 29 June, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND MOTOR CAR ENGINEERS,
WATERLOO MANSIONS, BOMBAY.

1910 MODEL.

Remarkable Hill Climber and Winner of important Races and Reliability trials.

Motor Accessories at moderate prices.

Second hand Motor Cars bought and sold on commission.

Repairs to all types of Motor Cars undertaken.

TRAINING OF CHAUFFEURS A SPECIALITY.

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,

WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,

Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to whichthe Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,

Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,

Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,

Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Extra Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

BUY YOUR

MOTOR CAR, MOTOR CYCLE & CYCLE

FROM THE LEADING FIRM IN INDIA

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, **BOMBAY.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE, DE DION BOUTON, RENAULT, HUMBER, ROVER, ITALA & STANDARD CARS.

HUMBER, WEARWELL & MOTOSACOCHE MOTOR CYCLES and *LARGE STOKISTS OF*

HUMBER, SUNBEAM, SINGER, KAISER-I-HIND & WEARWELL CYCLES.

Dunlop, Michelin & Continental Tyres. Lucas's Ld.'s and other high grade Cycle & Motor Accessories &c., &c., &c.
Repairs done under Expert European Supervision.
Overhauling, Painting and Varnishing of Motor Cars done on the Premises.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY.

THE - - RELIANCE WATCH - - COMPANY'S

SPLENDID OFFER

THE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME

SPECIAL REDUCTION IN

THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India.

Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever.

	Rs.
In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof	15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever.

	Rs.
In Nickel Silver case, Open face	9
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	10
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunter	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunter	20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	10
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	11
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting	20

Small Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	11
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	12
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting ...	19
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting...	20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of **THE "REX."**

THE RELIANCE WATCH Co.,

HORNBY ROAD. **BOMBAY.**

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

FOR THE HAIR.

110 YEARS SUCCESS.

Preserves, Restores, Nourishes it more effectually than any other preparation; Prevents Greyness, Cures Scurf; Promotes a luxuriant Growth of Hair; Invaluable for children's Hair; GOLDEN COLOUR for fair or grey Hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s. 0d., 10s. 6d.; sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

Without the use of this valuable preparation the Hair becomes Dry, Harsh, Thin and Brittle; no other preparation produces such a Beautiful and Dressy appearance of the Hair.

BENGER'S FOOD

is for Infants and Invalids and for those whose digestive powers have become weakened by illness or advancing age.

If the digestive functions, however weak, can do any work at all they should be given work to do *to the extent of their powers.* In the easy process of its preparation the digestibility of Benger's can be regulated to give this work with extreme nicety.

The "British Medical Journal" says—"Benger's Food has, *by its excellence* established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S NEW BOOKLET deals with the most common doubts and difficulties which mothers have to encounter. It is sent post free on application to Benger's Food, Ltd., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the brain and delicately organized; also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS for pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness of the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Disease of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 1s. 9d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 1s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 7 Bland Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I ossess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, Acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORHŒA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Mellose—and complaints skin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows :—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 20 days, Rs. 12-8.

For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.

For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8

For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 7 days, Rs. 6-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 20 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY HEMIGRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury, and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all VERY successfully treated, Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

OPHTHALMIA.—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 4-8 each.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth, are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the case may be) for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Ulcer, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumours and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by soothing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 each.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Samaras, Motiwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE

INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

HINDE & MANN

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

OLNEY (or NEWPORT) ENGLAND

DR. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHŒA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

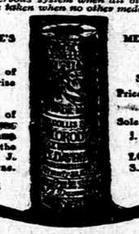
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections,

The Phy... Cure for Rheumatism and G...

Safest ... Effecti...

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNE...

Established over a Century.

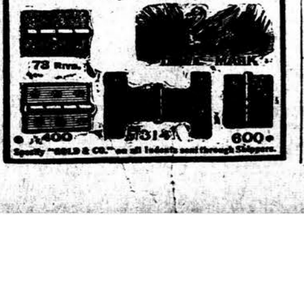
GOLD & CO.,

Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1373.



The Unrivalled Ki...

Fatal to insect life... harmless to everything... else. Sold in tins and bottles only, but be sure you get—

KEATING'S POWDER

Kills Flees, Flies, Bugs, Bottles, etc.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 5 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 99 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.